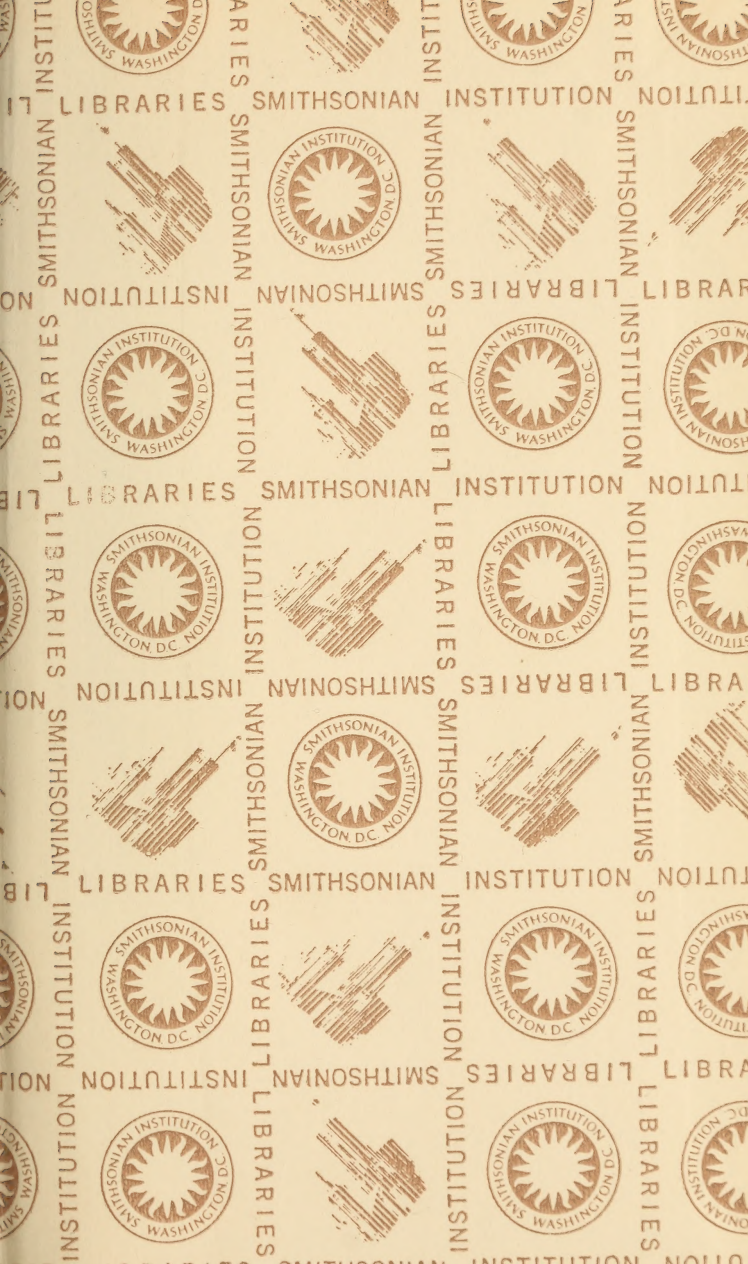
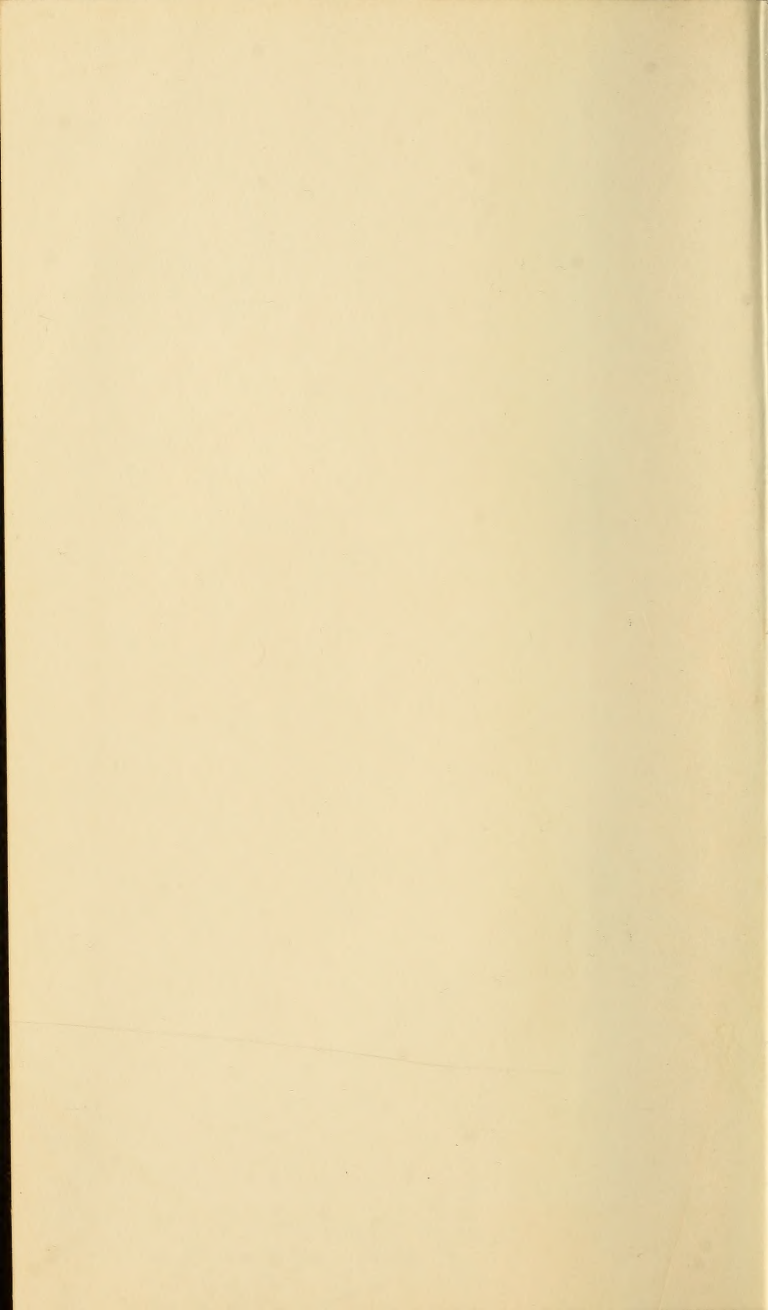


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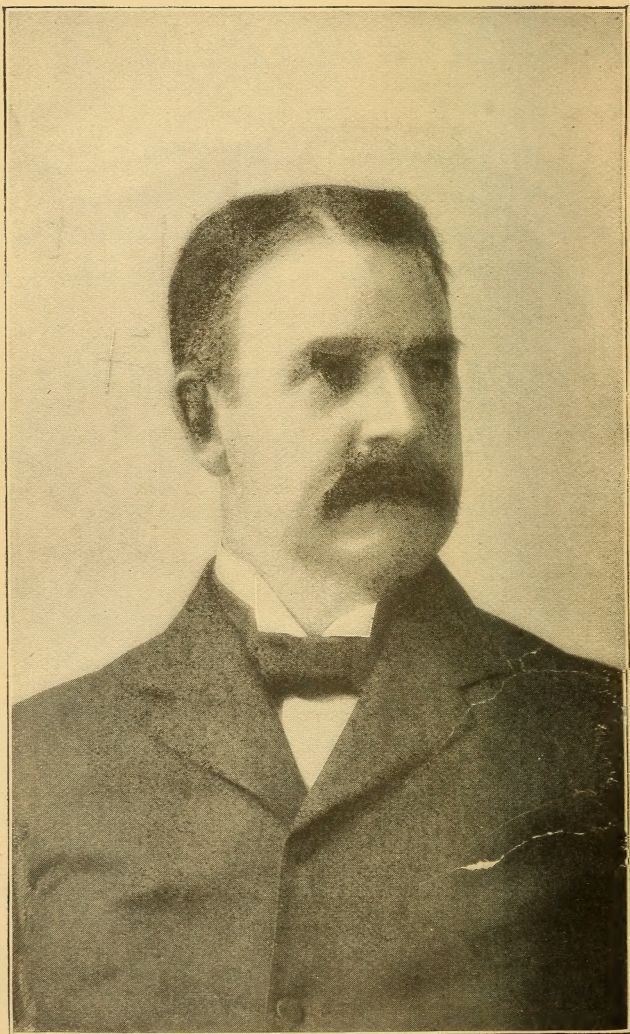


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Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide

The Official Book of the National League and American Association, containing the Official Code of Playing Rules for 1901, together with a special chapter on Base Ball in England, Australia and Canada; the Annual Statistical Record of the Minor League and College Clubs of 1900, and matter of interest to every lover of base ball.

A Special Feature is the chapters on Instruction in the Points of the Game.



TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION

Edited by Henry Chadwick

Published by the AMERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING CO., 16-18 Park Place, New York

Spalding's Official
Base Ball
Guide

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Preface

Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide for 1901 is the twenty-fifth yearly volume of its publication, a quarter of a century having passed since the National League sprang into active existence in the month of April, 1876. For the past twenty years, too, Mr. Henry Chadwick has been its veteran editor; and this period has been not the least interesting and noteworthy experience he has had during the half century of his journalistic career as a writer on sports and pastimes, which includes his important work of evolution in connection with his placing the game of base ball on the plane of the national field game of America.

The opening year of the twentieth century begins a new era in the history of the Guide, and this will be made noteworthy by the introduction of new features in its pages, calculated to make the book more of an instructor in the practical knowledge of the game than ever before. Of course, the Guide would not be in line with its previous reputation as "a model base ball manual" and an official record of the past season's doings on the field, if it did not contain a complete review of the championship campaigns, and also editorial comments on the conclusions drawn from the past season's experience. These important features will be found in this issue of the Guide to a greater extent than heretofore, especially in regard to the chapters devoted to instructive comment on the pitching, batting, fielding and base-running departments of the game, the whole making the Guide of 1901 not only a model manual of base ball, but a book of special value alike to the amateur class of the fraternity and to the professional expert. A special feature will be a chapter devoted to "Base Ball in Australia," in Canada and at the Philippine Islands.

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Introdncion

In beginning the first year of the twentieth century, it is timely to take a brief glance at the history of base ball in the nineteenth century, which, as a mere field pastime, was known to Americans as early as fifty years ago, and as the national field game of our country for nearly forty years past. In taking this retrospective view of the game's history we have to record the fact that during the early period of its amateur life, when healthful and enjoyable outdoor exercise was the attraction of the game, its progress toward the position of becoming our national game was largely due to the development of its most attractive features as a field sport, and as a game requiring high qualifications of mental as well as physical ability to excel in it, which was brought about by the establishment of a professional class of the fraternity.

While base ball was exclusively in the hands of the amateur clubs in the early period of its history, its advancement toward a more perfect condition of improvement in developing its finer points of play, was retarded by the great difficulty its amateur exemplars experienced in finding time for the amount of field practice so essential to the full development of the beauties of the game; hence came the necessity for the introduction of professionalism in base ball, which system, under governmental control calculated to restrict the growth of abuses—too frequently characteristic of a minority of professional players—would bring the game as near to the point of perfection as possible. To this extent, therefore, the introduction of professional base ball was of great advantage to the game. But base ball, at large, still depends for its great popularity and its permanence as “the sport of sports of the field” upon the great majority class of its votaries; and it is sadly out of place for writers on base ball to comment on the alleged “decadence of our national game in public favor” simply because the professional class has not been governed as it should be.

Never before, in the history of our national game, has base ball flourished as it did during the last year of the nineteenth century. Not only was the game "expanded" to an extent previously unknown in a single year, but it was played to a greater extent than ever before; and, moreover, the contests were witnessed by a greater aggregate of spectators. Then, too, more of the paraphernalia of the game was manufactured and sold by the sporting goods houses of the country, and also more of the literature of base ball published than in any previous year of the game's history, the first edition of the Guide of 1900 having been exhausted within the first month of its issue.

When we refer to the large aggregate of spectators at the base ball contests of 1900, we include the whole of the patrons of the game at large amateur as well as professional; for, we regret to state, the professional season of 1900 was far from being as financially successful as was anticipated, this result being largely due to the drawbacks which accompanied it in the form of certain abuses at the hands of the players, which by judicious club government and proper management of the professional business might readily have been avoided. It was not that the patrons of base ball liked the game itself less, but that they desired to see fairer and manlier exhibitions on the professional field, and not getting what they wanted, they stayed away. But we think that the more sensible class of the club magnates of the professional clubs have come to realize the important fact that it would be advisable to mark the opening of the new year with the introduction of such greatly needed reformatory measures—especially as regards the doing away with the costly abuse of "kicking"—as would assuredly result in a degree of financial success in the near future, unattainable under the continuance of the errors and abuses of the past two years.

As an offset to much of the claptrap writing which has been indulged in at the hands of the newspaper opponents of the great major League within the past year or two, we give below an extract from an editorial which appeared in the Philadelphia "Sporting Life" of November 27, 1897, in which Mr. Frank C. Richter—one of the ablest and most independent writers on the game we have—commented on the good work

done by the major League during the then past six years of its existence. He said:

"The annual meeting of the National League was a record breaker in three particulars, viz., its remarkable length in time of peace, its absolute harmoniousness and the exceptionally important legislation enacted. Five full days were consumed, but only two days were entirely devoted to business, the rest of the time being given up to various entertainments provided by the Philadelphia club. From start to finish there was not the slightest hitch, nor row of any kind, and no sign whatever of factionalism. In the latter respect this was one of the pleasantest meetings within the memory of the magnates. Seldom has more good legislation, with important effect upon the permanence of the League and the welfare of the game, been enacted at any one meeting than in the one just ended. In this particular the Philadelphia meeting will be one to stand forth among League meetings as a white mile-stone in the path of progress. To adopt the double umpire system and an umpire schedule, to lengthen the season to accommodate a four-trip schedule, to initiate drastic measures calculated to relieve the sport of the incubus of rowdyism, and to grant the allied minor leagues a greater degree of protection than they have hitherto enjoyed, is surely glory enough for one meeting. The League is to be congratulated upon its good work. It has once more demonstrated conclusively that it is capable of rising to any emergency, and that in its hands the welfare and future of the national game are secure. Furthermore, it has taken a fresh hold upon public confidence in its integrity of purpose and method, and its consummate ability to honestly and successfully manage the greatest of all sports."



Mr. Grillo says: "It is only natural to suppose that the men who have their money invested in a ball club will interfere with a manager more or less." Why get a manager if you have no confidence in his ability? Better play a lone hand.

We were very glad to see in the pitching arena of 1900 so many pitchers succeed in that strong point of strategic pitching, tempting batsmen to make fungo hits to the deep outfield, or, in other words, the point of "pitching for catches." To pitch for catches requires great judgment on the part of the pitcher, as it will not do to try it on with skilful team-workers at the bat; but the point can be easily made against the "fungo" sluggers, who go in for "home runs or nothing."

The Professional Base Ball Arena

A Brief Historical Chapter

Professional baseball, as a business, dates its establishment away back to 1871, when the first professional association was organized, and it was under the auspices of that association that the first official code of championship rules went into practical operation. The first professional club to take the field, however, was the regular salaried team of the old Cincinnati club in 1868, which team in 1869 made a championship record which no other organization of its kind has ever since equaled; inasmuch, as from the spring of 1869 to June of 1870, the famous Cincinnati Red Stockings, under the able management of the late Harry Wright, did not lose a single game. Up to 1871 professional base ball was played in a very irregular manner, the rules governing it being those established by the old "National Association of Base Ball Players," composed of amateurs only, which began its career in 1858, and wound up its affairs in 1870. The organization of "The National Association of Professional Base Ball Players," which began its brief history in March, 1871, at New York, served the purpose of making a plain class distinction between the amateur and professional branches of the clubs of the fraternity, the old National Association of the decade of the sixties having prohibited professional base ball in its ranks as far back as 1858. But the Professional National Association, organized in 1871, was simply what it professed to be, a players' national association, and, of course, its sphere of usefulness was limited to the comparatively small circle of the professional fraternity who were prominent in their class at that period. The association, however, had not been in existence five years before the leading capitalists of the clubs of the organization began to realize the fact that the players were not fitted by their character or influence to undertake the onerous duties of running the government of the professional fraternity at large; and in the winter of 1875 a movement was set on foot to organize an association of club owners, the objects of which should be to build up professional ball playing on a permanent and honorable basis, the cornerstone of which should be "the playing of the game in its integrity," sundry evidence of "crooked" work among a minority of the players having developed itself during the five years' existence of the old organization. With this purpose in view the base ball magnates of 1875, with some new capitalists to aid them,

proceeded to organize "The National League of Professional Ball Clubs," which began its inaugural campaign in the spring of 1876.

The story of the progress of the National League from the date of its organization in 1876 up to the period of its reconstruction in 1892, presents a chapter of base ball history of the deepest interest; inasmuch as it is descriptive of the evolution of professional base ball, through the wrecking era of pool gambling—which ordeal it had to withstand during the decade of the '70s—to that harbor of safety the "National Agreement," in which it was anchored in 1885. The League's successful resistance to the greed of the "star" players of the fraternity in 1890, and its signal victory in its fight with the old American Association in 1891, recorded its checkered career up to the time of its final establishment on the plane of true business principles in 1892. It was during this long period of its history that the League found itself antagonized by the worst elements of professional base ball playing. At first downright crookedness raised its hideous head, then came that other phase of professional dishonesty—contract-breaking—the door to which was opened by the rivalry with the opposition American Association; while other abuses prevailed in the ranks to an extent which presented an obstacle to financial success. All these elements of opposition to playing the game in its integrity were, of necessity, obliged to be met and conquered by arbitrary enactments and strong coercive measures, which would naturally be objectionable under a better condition of things. Experience, in fact, taught the League that nothing short of the "ungloved hand" would be able to cope successfully against the evils the organization had to encounter during the era of the rule of the "rough" element in the professional fraternity.

The new era in professional base ball history, which began in 1892, when the National League's circuit of clubs was increased from eight to twelve, was marked by the establishment of a permanent and effective government of the fraternity at large, the National League in 1892 becoming the great major league of the professional class, and its nine years of practical experience as a governing power has shown conclusively that the professional base ball business can only be successfully run under just such an organization, and that, beyond all doubt, the existence of one great major league, to govern the professional class, is the only possible method by which that honesty in the sport and honorable conduct in running its business, so essential for financial success in professionalism, can be preserved.

We conclude this brief chapter of professional base ball history with a brief reference to the two systems connected with the professional base ball business, without which the governmental power of the fraternity would be helpless; and these are the "National Agreement Compact" and the "reserve rule."

Both are a necessity in the business, but especially is the National Agreement, which is the very basis of the whole professional base ball structure. Before it was established a condition of things prevailed in the business which, if continued another year, would have given the death blow to professional base ball, inasmuch as pool gambling, contract breaking and revolving were existing abuses in the professional arena up to the time of the enactment of this self-same "National Agreement." Even with that safety compact at command, the placing of the base ball business on the plane of a permanent institution was made impossible, until the plan of having one great major league as the governing power of the whole fraternity was adopted. In fact, the creation of the minor league system on a permanent basis was only possible under the joint governing power of the National Agreement and the great major league.

It should be plainly understood that the National Agreement, carried out to the true intent of its originators, is a compact which makes it imperative on the part of the major league government to so legislate under the laws of the agreement as to insure the thorough identification of the best interests of the minor leagues with that of the great major league itself.



No League batsman made six hits in a single game in 1900.

The heaviest club batting of 1900 League season was done by Pittsburg, July 31.

Only one triple play is recorded for 1900. The Cincinnati Reds made it April 25.

Waddell shut out Cincinnati with three hits, giving no bases on balls and striking out six men on April 23, 1900.

Young shut out Pittsburg with five runs on April 19, 1900, giving no bases on balls and striking out nine men. Lajoie made five hits. Hamilton made four hits.

The New York Sun says: "No team of ball players can be browbeaten into winning the championship. Careful handling, sound judgment as to human nature and to ball playing skill, fairness and liberality as to salaries are the essential elements of success. Fining players for making errors or failing to knock a home run with the bases filled, doesn't add to the enthusiasm necessary to make a winner. In a word, ball players need to be jollied, not bulldozed." Which is true, every word of it.

Fifty years ago, the inhabitants of our large American cities, as a rule, lacked in healthy physique. This was due mainly to the fact that the exercise of their mental faculties drew too heavily on the nerve forces of their bodies; and the result was that thousands were carried to their graves in the middle of their lives, whom, with proper attention to physical exercise and recreation in youth and early manhood, would have reached a good old age ere "the sere and yellow leaf of time" had made itself apparent. Experience has taught us, however, that our old system of "all work and no play," of overtaking the mind at the expense of a neglected body, was a very short-sighted policy, and we have since gained yearly in wisdom in this respect, hence the increased popularity of outdoor sports for young and old and women as well as men.

The National League in 1900

After nine years of practical experience in the running of the business of the National League under the rule of its circuit of twelve clubs, the League's legislators of 1900 deemed it advisable to try the experiment of a reduction of its circuit to eight clubs. This was done by leaving the franchises of the Baltimore and Washington clubs of the East, and the Cleveland and Louisville clubs of the West, unrepresented by teams on the field, though the League's title to the clubs was still held. It was alleged that the twelve club circuit plan of the League had rendered it "top-heavy and unmanageable" in a business point of view, though the fact of its financial success from 1892 to 1895—during which period the League was enabled to cancel an indebtedness of \$180,000 incurred in 1891—showed conclusively that it was a thoroughly successful organization. But it was argued that the reduction of the circuit would bring about a reaction in the professional business which, in 1899, had gone through a season of great financial loss. The reduction in question, however, utterly failed in improving the condition of League financial affairs in 1900, and another plan of procedure was sought for to improve the business for 1901.

One need not go far into an examination of the causes of the financial failure of the League season of 1900 to readily account for the costly loss in gate receipts which marked the past year's professional campaign; the proof being conclusive that it was due to the neglect, on the part of the League clubs, to properly enforce the laws of the game against the growing evil of disputing the decisions of the umpire by the players of each club. To add to the trouble caused by the indulgence of players in the "kicking" habit, the League repealed the excellent law which provided for the employment of two umpires for each game, one to decide all questions as regards "called ball" and "strikes," and the other to settle all disputes connected with running the bases. Experience has conclusively shown that no individual umpire can perform the double duties of watching the plays behind the bat and those connected with base running, without being amenable to frequent errors of judgment. In fact, the single duties for each of the two positions are onerous enough to require the umpire to give his whole attention to the one class of decisions, without being burdened with those of both positions. That the re-adoption of the old single umpire rule by the League for the season of 1900 led to a large increase of erroneous decisions by umpires the past season, goes without saying, and that it led to double the amount of "kicking" is indisputable.



A Series of Instructive Chapters

Before proceeding to give the annual statistical records of the professional campaign on the field in 1900, we devote a few chapters of the Guide to instructive comment on what past experience has accomplished in teaching managers and captains of club teams, as well as their players, the best methods of reaching the most satisfactory results in the practical running of the professional business. These will include such special chapters as "The Team Management of 1900," "The Umpire in Professional Base Ball," "The Lessons of the Past Season," "Professionalism in the United States," "Abuses in Professional Base Ball," "Team Captains of the Period," etc., followed by editorial comment and instruction on Pitching, Batting, Fielding and Base-running, each chapter of the latter containing the records for 1900 pertaining to each of the four departments of the game. In presenting these instructive articles for the use of the reader of the Guide of both the amateur and professional class of the fraternity, we deem it proper to state that they are from the pen of a writer on base ball who holds the exceptional record of a journalistic career in writing up sports and pastimes of half a century's duration.



The Team Management of 1900

Experience in the management of club teams, season after season, seems to have little effect in teaching club magnates lessons calculated to prevent the blunders committed each year by club officials in the business of running their respective teams of players; if it were otherwise there would not have been so many mistakes made in this respect as there were in 1900. In preparing for the work of managing a team of players the first consideration should be that of securing the services of a first-class manager of a team, and the desired individual to "fill the bill" is difficult to find; in fact, there is not one of this class in fifty aspirants for the position, as a rule. Added to this essential is the necessity of having a business manager of a club, if only to relieve the team manager from official duties which do not belong to his position, and which handicap him in his important work of controlling the team itself; for it is out of the question that the club magnates should add to the onerous duties of the team manager the work of attending to the regular business of looking after the hotel arrangements for the players:

of arranging for railroad tickets, and the counting and caring for the gate receipts, and the other numerous outside matters which pertain to the office of a business manager of a club—duties as onerous and important, almost, as those of the business agent of a theatrical company. An illustration of the advantage of having a competent business manager in a club, besides the regular manager of the team, has been practically realized for years past by the Cincinnati club, in the case of the ability and efficiency exhibited by Mr. Frank Bancroft in that position. Of course, as a rule, only the wealthy class of professional clubs can afford to employ such an official; but that he is essential to the successful running of the business goes without saying.

Next to the positions of the team and business manager of the club, comes that of having a competent captain of the team, to act as general of the field in a contest. The team manager on the bench—his proper place in a match—cannot apparently discharge the duties of the captain of the team in a match if he be a player-manager, as his work as a player on the team is bound, to a more or less extent, to interfere with his position as team manager; and frequently at the cost of considerable discord in the ranks of the club; for, despite all efforts to the contrary, there will occur incidents in every game in which the "field manager's" errors of judgment or of play will conflict with his control of the team as its manager.

There is another important consideration in regard to the successful management of a team, and that is the absolute necessity which exists for its being run in perfect harmony as a whole; also for the absence of every form of cliquism in the ranks. The team, to be thoroughly successful, and one worthy of pennant winning aspirations, must work together in harmony, and on the plan of one and all "playing for the side," or failure will naturally follow. As a matter of course, proper discipline must be employed, if only for the purpose of keeping the players in that healthful condition—mentally, as well as physically—which experience, for years past, has shown to be essential to a team's success.

We now come to a very great requisite in the successful management of a club team, and that is, that the nominal manager of the club shall be manager in reality as well as in name, and as such that he shall not be handicapped by that deadly foe of successful team management, "official interference." It is impossible for any manager of a base ball team to fully succeed in his position, or to hold full control of his team, unless he be given ample power over them, and that includes his right to select his players and to engage or dismiss them at will. We know of no single instance of any club manager being placed in the position of having this arbitrary power, except that in the case of Manager Hanlon of the Brooklyn club; and but for his having such entire control the club team would never have reached the goal of the

League championship as they did in 1899 and 1900; especially was this fact emphasized in 1900. It matters not what statements club officers may make in denial of this "official interference," the fact is shown in the indifference the players exhibit to the behests of the nominal manager of the team, unless endorsed by the inside "boss of the team;" and especially in the matter of his not being able to sign or release his players at his own will.



The Umpire in Professional Base Ball

In no one position in the playing of the game of base ball is the work done on the field so onerous and of so much importance to the success and welfare of the national game as that of the position of umpire. The importance of the position is shown in the wording of the rules which govern the umpire. For instance, rule 55 of the League code of 1901 says:

"The umpire is the representative of the League, and as such shall have power to enforce every section of the code of playing rules of the game, and he shall have power to order any player, or captain, or manager, to do, or omit to do, any action that he may deem necessary to give force and effect to the laws of the game."

Here is given a degree of arbitrary power which experience has shown to be a necessity of the game.

What the requirements of the position of the umpire are—outside of the stated duties of his position under the rules—can be summed up as follows:

The first duty of the umpire is to enforce the rules and to decide all disputed points with the utmost impartiality.

The golden rule of his duties is that he should decide every disputed point of play in accordance with the very first impression made on his mind in regard to it. If he hesitate at all, the influence of any particular bias he may have will affect his judgment, and very likely make his decision a partial one. Promptness in rendering a decision is strong testimony in favor of impartial judgment, and is invariably the most satisfactory.

It is one of the necessities of the game of base ball, apparently, that the duties of the umpire should exceed, in their multiplicity and importance, those of the referee or umpire in every other sport in vogue. For this reason the position has become one requiring as much special training and instruction to excel in it as that of the most important field position in the game. Indeed, it is far easier to obtain a fitting occupant for the leading position on a base ball nine than it is to find a suitable candidate for the onerous position of umpire. In the early days of the game the umpire had far less important duties to perform and less difficult points to decide than he now has, and also more power for arbitrary decisions. Year by year, however, the revised rules of the

game have lessened the opportunities for discretionary action, and transferred to the rules themselves what was formerly in the hands of the umpire to decide upon. Nevertheless, while much of the responsibility formerly attached to the position has been removed, there still remains enough to make it very important that the umpire should be a man thoroughly informed in the matter of correctly defining the existing laws of the game. No man, in fact, is competent to act as umpire in a match game of base ball who is not perfectly familiar with every rule of play in the code, and possessed of such a knowledge of their practical bearing as to make his decisions regarded as authoritative and reliable.

The umpires are required by official authority to remember one fact especially, and that is, that the rules are made to be enforced to the letter of the law. If they are unjust or not what they should be, the fault is not the umpire's, and he has no personal power to correct them or to interpret them differently. If they are disobeyed, it is the umpire's fault that they are permitted to be violated with impunity.

The umpire must distinctly observe and take special cognizance of the important difference the rules governing his position make between errors of judgment and errors in interpreting the rules. For instance, the rules require that the umpire shall not "call a ball" until the ball has passed the home base. If he does so he commits an error of fact in misinterpreting the rules, and his decision can be legally disputed. But if he commits an error in deciding that a base-runner has been touched out by a fielder, when, in fact, he was not so touched, that is an error of judgment, and cannot be disputed by any single player of the competing team, not excepting the captain, without violation of the rules, and also at the cost of the appointed penalty. Moreover, while the decision marked by the error of interpretation can be revoked, with or without appeal, that of the error of judgment cannot be disputed or reversed under any circumstance. An error of interpretation in rendering a decision is illegal; on the other hand, an error of judgment does not conflict with the rules, and is not illegal in the proper acceptance of the term.

There are two great essentials in the requirements of a thoroughly competent umpire, outside of the above obligations, and the first is that the umpire must be a man of temperate habits, and the other that he should possess thorough control of his temper. If at all intemperate, his pernicious habit prevents clear and sound judgment, and all are familiar with the fact that nothing so weakens a man's judgment as the habit of giving way to a hot temper.

It is worthy of note that the old adage of "familiarity breeds contempt" bears with striking force on the position of the umpire who fails to command the earnest respect of the contesting teams in a match. His position is, or should be, the most honored one in the base ball arena, and should command the entire respect of all.

The Lessons of the Past Season

One unmistakable lesson taught the club magnates by the professional season's experience of 1900, is that

which pointed out the costly nature of a league or an association entering upon a championship campaign with a circuit of club teams so unevenly matched, as almost to ensure, from the outset of the pennant race, a one-sided season's contest. Of course a club cannot well avoid a rival organization attaining a superior position for entering a campaign by possessing the services of a manager of its team of exceptional ability, such as the Brooklyn club had in the person of their club manager in 1899 and 1900; but every club has it in its power to so strengthen its team—outside of the manager's position—as to ensure a greater degree of success in holding a creditable place in the pennant race than has prevailed in the ranks of the National League clubs during the past decade.

Another essential of success in making up a club team for a closely contested pennant race is the absolute necessity of getting together a team whose players will devote their earnest efforts to "playing for the side"—in other words, playing together in thorough harmony of purpose.

It is equally necessary, in endeavoring to strengthen a team up to the point of keeping in the ranks of the first division clubs in the race, to start the season with a team of players of temperate habits. It is folly to suppose that a player can keep in the good physical condition required for the best services he can give, and which his contract calls for, who clouds his judgment and weakens his physical powers by even a moderate indulgence in spirituous liquor drinking.

Again, there is one more point for consideration in making up a team for an evenly contested pennant race, and that is to avoid selecting players possessed of ungovernable tempers.

Given a team of players who are intelligent and skilful enough to do thorough team work together; and one which are temperate in their habits, and who go in all the time to "play for the side," and even the absence of a first-class manager will not prevent them from keeping well up in the lead for the pennant race.

Now all but one of these essentials of success—that of having a pennant winning manager—in a championship campaign are at the command of every club in the National League circuit entering upon the championship campaign of the season of 1901, and to neglect to secure a strong team of the kind is to sacrifice the financial success of the campaign, inasmuch as the patrons of the game will no longer go to see unevenly contested pennant races.

The most important lesson taught the magnates in 1900, however, was that in which they were told, by the absence of thousands of patrons from their accustomed seats in the grand stands, that the base ball public would no longer tolerate the abuse of "kicking," with its sequence of professional

base ball rowdyism, an evil only second in its costly results to that of the old-time "crookedness" which the National League rid the professional fraternity of years ago and forever by the strongest of coercive measures.



The Abuses in Professional Base Ball

While it has to be recorded, to the great credit of the National League government of the professional base ball fraternity for a quarter of a century past, that it has continuously preserved the full integrity of the game, and placed it on the high plane of exceptional honesty in the playing of its contests, to a degree surpassing that of nearly every field sport in vogue in which professional exemplars take part; truth requires the statement that the League magnates have been of late years too lenient in their handling of several minor abuses which have prevailed in the professional arena during the past decade, and especially within the last few years of League history. The most prominent of these existing abuses has been the evil technically called "kicking," or the disputing of umpires' decisions which are marked by alleged errors of judgment. As we have made special reference to this costly abuse—costly alike to the financial returns of the club business and to its reputation for manly and fair conduct—we shall not further dwell upon it in this chapter, beyond stating that the striking result of the existence of "kicking," with its sequence of "base ball rowdyism," cost the professional clubs the loss of an aggregate of nearly \$100,000 throughout the whole professional arena, it being the primary cause of the financial failure of the season of 1900.

Among what may be called the moral attributes of a skilled professional ball player may justly be named the important one of thorough control of temper. To give way to a hot or violent temper is to ensure the loss of that coolness of judgment—and, in fact, the power of judgment itself—so very essential to the playing of the game up to its highest standard of strategic skill. Hence it is that the value of a professional player's services are deteriorated in proportion to the extent he allows a bad temper to govern him. Plenty of instances of the indulgence in this folly were recorded in 1900, at the cost of many a lost game.

An able Western scribe thus comments on another costly abuse among professional players—one which, in its effect on a player's mental ability, is very striking. Here is what he says about it:

"One of the abuses connected with professional base ball has been that of 'playing the races;' that is, taking active part in pool gambling connected with every race course in the country. A ball player who is in the habit of 'playing the races' wastes his money on chances of winning which none but experienced gamblers on racing tracks take. Not one player in a thousand who 'tries to find where the little joker

lies' ever succeeds in winning one of a series of events. Occasionally he is permitted to win a few hundreds, but in the long run the total losses double the total receipts. A player may harmlessly wager at a horse race and not suffer to any severe extent, but as a rule the chance of success or defeat serves to keep him in an atmosphere of unhealthy excitement to a degree fatal to that mental equilibrium so necessary to a ball player who desires to devote his whole efforts to keep himself in good physical and mental condition for the labor on the field he is so handsomely paid to attend to. In this regard 'playing the races' becomes an offense which every professional ball player should be penalized for being guilty of."

There is nothing in a professional ball player's required service on the diamond field which is at war, to the least extent, with his method of doing his club duty in his field service up to the best team work point, and in marking his action in contests with true manly conduct and with the regard to fair play that characterizes a manly player. One of the greatest mistakes of a ball player is that of supposing that he must conduct himself on the field like a regular rough in order to succeed in making himself "aggressively" efficient in the game. An earnest player, who goes in thoroughly to "play for the side" all the time, finds ample opportunity for all legitimate aggressiveness without, for a single moment, forgetting to play ball in true manly style.



Professionalism in the United States

Those who are familiar with the working of the professional system in the sporting world in England

and America are fully aware of the fact that there is a great difference between the practical methods of the system in the two countries. In England a professional player, whether he be a cricketer, a lacrosse or football player, a rower, or a general athlete, is a sort of fixture in a special class of his own, having a marked social boundary, outside of which he can no more move than can the old horse in the mill. In America things are very different, there being no such social stigma attached to the professional business as in England. This striking difference is very plainly manifested in the American base ball world, in which a professional ball player, while pursuing his duties as a salaried player of a professional team, can leave the base ball arena at the close of the season and enter his class in college for study, teach in his school, go to his desk in the law office, the bank or the insurance company, and not lose social position simply on account of his professional services. This relatively exceptional position, occupied by professional base ball players, is largely due to the very high salaries the first class of base ball experts command; this itself being a sort of cash premium paid for

mental excellence, due to education, in combination with high physical qualifications. But it is also the result largely of the system of purification of old professional methods adopted by the National League of Professional Clubs in the base ball arena, in expelling players for their failure to play the game in its integrity, and in controlling their tendency to debasing habits under the League's strict code of club rules.

Mr. Spalding, when in Australia and in England in 1889, was asked by the club officials in both countries how in the world the American base ball clubs managed to control their professionals as they did, and train them up to be so superior in their intelligence, their habits and deportment as they were over the professional class in the old country? The difference between our professionals and those of England was strikingly illustrated in the fact that Mr. Spalding had difficulty at times in securing rooms for his teams in the European hotels on account of their being "professionals," until it had been made manifest that there was a great difference between the two classes in the two countries. When the American teams reached England none were more astounded than the young lords and the sprigs of nobility and gentry comprising the London sporting world leaders, when they saw our American professionals take their places in full dress in the banquet halls and reception rooms, and deport themselves as creditably as do the educated class of members of American society in England; and still more were they surprised to learn that among the two professional teams of ball players were college students, lawyers, artists, and others capable of pursuing avocations outside of their professional field services, requiring special talent, intelligence and education. In fact, the only stigma attached to professionalism in the American base ball world is that belonging to the minority class who lower themselves and their game by debasing habits. In America the base ball professional is the servant of the public at large only, and never of the club—except it be one of snobs—of which he is the high-salaried employee of the season; and while in discharge of the duties of his position is, of course, subject to the club rules and regulations, after which he can return to his college, his law office or his school without loss of social caste.



The Captains of the Period

While first-class managers of professional base ball teams are as scarce as they are desirable, a thoroughly

able and competent captain of a club team is, if anything, still more difficult to find. One would naturally suppose that the experience of each season's base ball campaign, which so plainly points out the great need of such a team official, would lead to the growing up of these rare baseball plants; but the past season of 1900 saw no material increase in their number, while the defects of the majority of the occupants of the cap-

tain's position were made glaringly apparent, especially in the League arena. The fact is, that like A No. 1 team managers, able captains of teams are "mighty scarce, I tell you," as the hunter said of the birds he was after.


The question before the house is, what constitutes the essential requirements of "a first-class captain of a team?" and we will try to answer the query. In the first place, such a captain must know how to govern himself, otherwise he cannot govern others successfully; especially is this moral qualification essential in the case of a player possessed of a hot and ugly temper. Secondly, he should in all cases govern the players of his team as he would like his captain to do if he were himself a subordinate player. These are the two primary essentials in the way of the moral qualifications of an "A No. 1" captain.

In the selection of a captain, two well-known classes of captains should be avoided, viz., the one class including those of ungoverned tempers, without self-control, dictatorial in their manner, imperious in command, and too fond of having this, that or the other thing done simply because it is their desire that it should be done. The other class are those who are easily influenced against their best ideas, of no determination of character, afraid of censure, and too desirous of pleasing special friends in the course they pursue, at the cost of the best interests of the club they belong to. Of course the captain of a team needs to be well up in all the rules of the game, as also all the special points of strategic skill in the game, and a first-class player not only in his position—which should be in the infield—but also in other positions which he may be called upon to fill in some critical period of a contest. He should be a lover of fair, manly play, and not a mere cunning trickster in carrying out his duties in a contest. Low cunning in a player is like "a vaulting ambition which oft o'erleaps itself." But where to find this rara avis? Of all the players of a team having pennant-winning aspirations, deliver us from the folly of a "kicking" captain, one who not only actually is "on the growl" in regard to errors of play and judgment, but who makes the defenseless umpire the constant target of his fault-finding.



On May 30, 1900, in Brooklyn, Pitcher Young of the St. Louis team, in the second game of the day, disposed of Farrell, Kitson and Jones in the eighth inning on twelve pitched balls.

"Ninety per cent of the exponents of the national game do not realize the value that pertains to the smallest fraction in the flight of time. The few players who do keep digging at top speed are the winners of the Keeler, McGraw, Jennings and Hamilton school. The base-runner who wastes a second trying to locate the ball not only cuts himself out of many a base-hit, but provides ways and means for his own easy execution. The sight of a runner tearing down the line on an infield hit is calculated to worry the man who has to handle the ball, and spectacles of that sort have been responsible for many a bad throw."—Cincinnati Post.



The Pitching of 1900

There is no questioning the fact that the pitching in the National League arena during the past season of 1900 surpassed that of any previous season known in League history. Within the past five years there has been a decided improvement manifested each year in the "box" work of the League's corps of pitchers, and the feature of it has been more attention being paid to strategic skill in pitching, or what is known technically as "headwork" in the position. Brainy men are more frequently selected as club pitchers than formerly, and the result has been great improvement in the pitching. Mere machine pitchers are now relegated to the rear, and skilled strategists have, to a large extent, taken their place, to the great advantage of each club's interests.

The pitchers of up-to-date reputations must be possessed of certain qualifications which of old were not considered essential in the position. In the first place, they must be men of such mental ability as to be able to excel in "headwork" in the position. Then they must next be possessed of thorough command of the ball in pitching, without which skillful strategic work in the box is next to impossible. Then comes the required speed in delivery, followed by the practical use of the various "curves," "drops," etc., to enable them to develop strategic skill in their work. Another essential, and a very important one in the requisites of a first-class pitcher, is thorough control of temper, without which the judgment so necessary in the position is necessarily lacking. Now these important essentials of success are sadly wanting among the majority class of pitchers in the professional fraternity, but we were glad to notice that they prevailed to a greater extent among the National League teams in 1900 than ever before. The time was when first-class strategic pitchers in the arena could be counted by the fingers of one hand; but there has been a change for the better within the last two or three years, and last year this minority class was extended, with the result of more effective pitching than ever before recorded since strategic skill in the box became the strong objective point sought for in the position.



The League Pitching Records of 1900

More pitchers of the eight teams of the League clubs of 1900 paid attention to those strong points of strategic skill in the box, such as "disguised change of pace in delivery," studying the strong and weak points of opposing batsmen,

striving for a "thorough command of the ball in delivery," and controlling the direction of the curved balls, also in the more successful use of the "drop" balls, than ever before. Then, too, the rising school of pitchers had the advantage of pitching to a larger number of good "coaching" catchers than in previous years, and this tells in a season's work. In fact "battery teams"—that is, pitchers and catchers used to each other's methods of play—were more in vogue in 1900 than hitherto, and hence much of the improved play in the box. Take it altogether, the season of 1900 goes down in League history as one which yielded the best aggregate exhibition of skill in "box" work ever before recorded, and its effect was seen in the diminished number of players at the bat who excelled in base hit averages.



The First Division Clubs

Below we give the tables showing the pitching records of each of the eight clubs in 1900, commencing with those of the first division. The clubs are given in the order of their position in the pennant race of the year, and the pitchers named in the order of their percentage of victories figures. The first on the list, of course, is

THE BROOKLYN PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against First Division.

| | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Totals. |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| McGinnity.... { Won.... 6 | 3 | 3 | 12 | |
| { Lost.... 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | |
| Howell..... { Won.... 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| { Lost.... 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Weyhing..... { Won.... 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kennedy..... { Won.... 1 | 1 | 7 | 9 | |
| { Lost.... 4 | 4 | 0 | 8 | |
| Kitson..... { Won.... 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | |
| { Lost.... 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | |
| Yeager..... { Won.... 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Nops { Won.... 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| { Lost.... 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Dunn { Won.... 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| { Lost.... 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Donavan.... { Won.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Against Second Division.

| | St. Louis. | Chicago. | Cincinnati. | New York. | Totals. |
|----------------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| McGinnity... { | Won.... 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 17 |
| | Lost.... 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Howell..... { | Won.... 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| | Lost. .. 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Weyhing..... { | Won.... 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | Lost.... 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

THE BROOKLYN PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against Second Division—Continued.

| | St. Louis. | Chicago. | Cincinnati. | New York. | Totals. |
|--------------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Kennedy..... | Won.... 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 13 |
| | Lost.... 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Kitson..... | Won.... 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| | Lost.... 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Yeager..... | Won.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Nops..... | Won.... 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Lost.... 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Dunn..... | Won.... 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Lost.... 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Donavan..... | Won.... 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Per cent.—McGinnity, .763; Howell, .667; Weyhing, .600; Kennedy, .595; Kitson, .519; Yeager, .500; Nops, .429; Dunn, .375; Donovan, .333.

It will be seen that the Brooklyn club's pitching corps of 1900 comprised nine players, the same as in 1899, of which but three took part in ten games and over; six pitching in less than ten games, and three in less than five games. Of those who pitched in over ten games McGinnity took a decided lead, he doing far more effective pitching than ever before, as in 1899, on the Baltimore team, his pitching against the teams opposed to him that year reached a percentage of .622, while this past year his percentage figures were .763; Kitson, however, did not improve his record in Brooklyn in 1900 over that of 1899 in Baltimore, his figures for 1899 being .611, against .519 in 1900. Kennedy also failed to excel; his Brooklyn record of 1899 being .629, to .595 for 1900. Dunn fell off badly, from .686 in 1899, to .375 in 1900. Howell, however, improved his percentage figures from .609 in 1899 in Baltimore, to .667 in 1900 in Brooklyn. Nops, on the other hand, fell off from .571 in Baltimore in 1899, to .429 in Brooklyn in 1900.

In commenting on the percentage figures of the pitchers' tables due regard should be given to the difference between pitching against first division teams compared with that against those of the second division. In this regard only the records of the pitchers who took part in at least five games are worthy of note, and of these McGinnity's percentage figures against the three leaders were .706, against Kennedy's .529 and Kitson's .500, these three being the leading trio of Brooklyn's pitching corps of 1900. Howell and Weyhing won a majority of their games, but both pitched in less games than the other three. Nops, Dunn and Donovan lost more games than they won. The record shows very plainly that but for McGinnity's masterly work in the box in 1900, especially in the critical period of the race in September, the Brooklyn team would not have succeeded in defeating Pittsburg as they did, as the pitching corps of the Brooklyn club of 1900, as a whole, was not up to pennant winning standard.

The Pittsburg Club's Pitching Record of 1900

The Pittsburg club's pitching corps of 1900 comprised eight pitchers, as against ten in 1899; and of these, five pitched in over ten games, and the other three in less than three games. That the corps, as a whole, led the League's pitching against the first division clubs opposed to them goes without saying, as five of the eight exceeded the percentage of .500 against the first division teams, and only the Brooklyn's corps at all approached that record, and they only had three pitchers of their nine who reached the average percentage figures of .500 against first division teams. Philadelphia had but two such pitchers; Boston not one; St. Louis none; Chicago had four, three of whom just reached .500; Cincinnati none, and New York but one. We append a special record of the Pittsburg five in pitching against first division club batsmen, as it is the best record, in this work, of the season of 1900.

FIRST DIVISION FIGURES.

| | Won. | Lost | Per cent. |
|----------------|------|------|-----------|
| Tannehill..... | 7 | 2 | .778 |
| Waddell..... | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Cheseboro..... | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| Phillipi..... | 10 | 7 | .588 |
| Leever..... | 7 | 5 | .583 |

Frazer led the Philadelphia club pitchers against first division clubs with .692—that is, of those who pitched in ten games and over—Griffith led the Chicagos with .568, while not another club had a pitcher to reach .500 except in pitching in less than three games. So it is plain to see that the Pittsburg club had the champion pitching corps of 1900. Here is the club's full pitching record of 1900:

PITTSBURG PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against First Division

| | | Brooklyn. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Total |
|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|---------|-------|
| Poole..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tannehill.... | { Won.... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Phillipi..... | { Won.... | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| | { Lost.... | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Leever..... | { Won.... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Waddell..... | { Won.... | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cheseboro ... | { Won.... | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Flaherty..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meekin..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Against Second Division.

| | | St. Louis. | Chicago. | Cincin. | New York | Totals. |
|----------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| Poole..... | { Won.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tannehill..... | { Won.... | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Phillippi..... | { Won.... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Leever..... | { Won.... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| | { Lost.... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Waddell..... | { Won.... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| Cheseboro ... | { Won.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Flaherty..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Meekin..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Per cent.—Poole, 1.000; Tannehill, .741; Phillipi, .563; Leever, .536; Waddell, .500; Cheseboro, .462; Flaherty, .000; Meekin, .000.



The Philadelphia Club's Pitching Record of 1900

The Philadelphia club had a pitching corps of nine players, as against eight in 1899, of which but five pitched in ten games and over, and three pitched in but five and less. Of these but two reached the percentage average of .500 against the first division clubs, viz., Frazer, in thirteen games, with .692, and Bernhard in 12 games with .583. Frazer, however, failed to equal his full percentage figures of 1899, viz., .645, as his last 1900 figures were but .615. Bernhard, however, beat his 1899 percentage of .417, with .542 for 1900. Donahue, on the other hand, who had .759 in 1899, had but .615 in 1900; Orth, too, fell from .833 in 1899 to .500 in 1900. Piatt also fell off in his figures, from .595 in 1899 to .500 in 1900. Dunn, who had .686 in Brooklyn in 1899, had but .444 in Philadelphia in 1900. Maul also failed to equal expectations. Donovan and Conn only pitched a single game each, the former winning and the latter losing, both against Boston. It will be seen, therefore, that of the nine pitchers of the Phillies' corps of 1900 but three exceeded the average percentage of .500, and only two reached the latter figure, Frazer, Donahue and Bernhard being the three leaders.

PHILADELPHIA PITCHERS' RECORD.

Against First Division.

| | | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Boston. | Totals. |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|
| Donovan. | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fraser | { Won.... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Donahue..... | { Won.... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |

PHILADELPHIA PITCHERS' RECORD.

Against First Division Clubs—Continued.

| | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Boston. | Totals. |
|---------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Bernhard | { Won.... 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Piatt..... | { Won.... 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Orth..... | { Won.... 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Dunn..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Maul..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conn..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Against Second Division.

| | St. Louis | Chicago | Cincin. | New York. | Totals. |
|---------------|--------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Donovan..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fraser..... | { Won.... 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Donohue..... | { Won.... 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| | { Lost.... 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Bernhard..... | { Won.... 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Piatt..... | { Won.... 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Orth..... | { Won.... 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| | { Lost.... 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Dunn..... | { Won.... 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Maul..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Conn..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Per cent.—Donovan, 1.000; Fraser, .615; Donahue, .615; Bernhard, .542; Piatt, .500; Orth, .506; Dunn, .444; Maul, .400. Conn, 000.

It will be seen by the pitching records of the three leading teams in the League's pennant race of 1900 that four pitchers at most sufficed to bear the brunt of the contest for championship honors.



The Boston Club's Pitching Record of 1900

Six pitchers took part in ten games and over in the Boston club in 1900, and these really comprised the club's pitching team of the past season, as the seventh pitcher only played in two games, one of which was a draw. Of the six regular pitchers, only three reached a percentage of .500 and over, viz., Cuppy, with .667; Dineen, with .568, and Lewis, with .520. Nichols and Willis did not reach .500, and Pettinger was a dead failure at only .182. Cuppy was the only pitcher to reach the average of .500 against first division teams, all of the others pitching in more defeats than victories

against the three leading teams—Nichols, Willis and Lewis all fell off from last year's percentage figures. Willis from .730 in 1899 to .360 in 1900; Nichols from .553 to .481, and Lewis from .630 to .520. But for Dineen's good work the Bostons would not have retained a place in the first division, he being especially effective against the second division clubs. Pettinger pitched in nine defeats out of eleven games, and was useless against the first division clubs. The only club to trouble Dineen was the Brooklyn. Here is the record of the season in full:

BOSTON PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against First Division.

| | | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Totals. |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|---------|
| Cuppy..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Dineen..... | { Won.... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Lewis..... | { Won.... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Nichols..... | { Won.... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Willis..... | { Won.... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| | { Lost.... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| Pettinger.... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Bailey..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Against Second Division.

| | | St. Louis. | Chicago. | Cincinnati. | New York. | Totals. |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Cuppy..... | { Won.... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Dineen..... | { Won.... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Lewis..... | { Won.... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Nichols..... | { Won.... | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Willis..... | { Won.... | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Pettinger.... | { Won.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Bailey..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Per cent.—Cuppy, .667; Dineen, .568; Lewis, .520; Nichols, .481; Willis, .360; Pettinger, .182; Bailey, .000.

Evidently the pitching corps of the Boston club in 1900, with two exceptions, were "not in it," compared with the corps of the other first division clubs, only one of the seven pitchers escaping a record of more defeats pitched than victories against the first division teams. Of those of the four first division clubs' pitching corps who reached a total percentage of .500 and over, Brooklyn had six, Pittsburg five, Philadelphia six, and Boston but three.

The St. Louis Club's Pitching Record of 1900

The St. Louis club's pitching corps of 1900 was comprised of eight pitchers, and of those who pitched in ten games and over but one reached the percentage figure of .500 and over, and that one was the veteran, Young, all of the others—except Thomas, who only pitched a single game—being below .500. All but one of them fell off from their 1899 percentage figures, Young going from .643 to .556; Jones from .545 to .394; Powell from .537 to .486, and Sudhoff from .519 to .429. The one exception was Hughey, whose 1899 figures in Cleveland were .121 only, against .385 in St. Louis in 1900. Harper and Thomas pitched only in single games, the latter winning against the tail-ender. All of the six pitchers who pitched in ten games or over, except Young, lost more games than they won.

ST. LOUIS PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against First Division.

| | | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Phila. | Boston. | Totals. |
|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Thomas..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Young..... | Won.... | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 10 |
| | Lost.... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Powell..... | Won.... | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| | Lost.... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| Weyhing..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Sudhoff..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Jones..... | Won.... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| | Lost.... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Hughey..... | Won.... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | Lost.... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Harper..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Against Second Division.

| | | Chicago. | Cincinnati. | New York. | Totals. |
|--------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Thomas..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Young..... | Won.... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Powell..... | Won.... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| | Lost.... | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Weyhing..... | Won.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Sudhoff..... | Won.... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| | Lost.... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Jones..... | Won.... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| | Lost.... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Hughey..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Lost.... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Harper..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Per cent.—Thomas, 1.000; Young, .556; Powell, .486; Weyhing, .429; Sudhoff, .429; Jones, .394; Hughey, .385; Harper, .000.

The Chicago Club's Pitching Record of 1900

Nine pitchers comprised the Chicago club's pitching corps for 1900, and of these but five pitched in ten games

and over, and of these five only three reached the average of .500 in percentage figures, Menafee, Cunningham and Griffith being the leaders. Eason pitched in but one game, a victory over St. Louis, and Hughes in but two games, a victory and a defeat. Griffith led all against the first division clubs, his figures being .563, Menafee and Cunningham getting .500 each, as did Killen, who, by the way, did not pitch against a second division team. Callahan lost more games than he won, both against the second division as well as the first division teams, as did Garvin. Callahan fell off from .636 in 1899 to .448 in 1900, and Griffith from .629 to .519, while Taylor tumbled from .462 to .346, and Garvin from .409 to .393. Cunningham, however, jumped from .471 in 1899 to .571 in 1900. Menafee also improved upon his minor league record of 1899. Here is the record in full:

CHICAGO PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against First Division.

| | | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Totals. |
|----------------|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| Eason..... | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Menafee | Won.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Cunningham.. | Won.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Griffith | Won.... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| | Lost.... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Killen..... | Won.... | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Lost.... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Hughes | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Callahan..... | Won.... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| | Lost.... | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| Garvin | Won.... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| | Lost.... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Taylor | Won.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| | Lost.... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |

Against Second Division.

| | | St. Louis. | Cincinnati. | New York. | Totals. |
|----------------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Eason..... | Won.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Menafee | Won.... | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| | Lost.... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Cunningham.. | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Lost.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Griffith | Won.... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| | Lost.... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Killen | Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CHICAGO PITCHERS' RECORD. 1900.

Against Second Division—Continued.

| | St. Louis. | Cincinnati. | New York | Totals. |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Hughes | { Won.... 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| | { Lost ... 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Callahan | { Won.... 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Garvin | { Won.... 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| | { Lost.... 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Taylor | { Won.... 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 |

Per cent.—Eason, 1.000; Menafee, .643; Cunningham, .571; Griffith, .519; Killen, .500; Hughes, .500; Callahan, .448; Garvin, .393; Taylor, .346



The Cincinnati Club's Pitching Record of 1900

The Cincinnati club employed the smallest number of pitchers in their championship games of any other League club, their pitching corps numbering but six pitchers, of which five pitched in ten games and over; this was three less than in 1899. But only two of the six reached the average percentage of .500, viz., Breitenstein and Stimond, the latter pitching in only two games. All except the above two pitched in more defeats than victories, and not one reached .500 against the first division clubs. Scott had the best figures against the leaders, viz., 476, Hahn being next in this respect with .412. Hahn fell off from his 1899 percentage by .697 in 1899 to .482 in 1900, and Breitenstein from .565 to .500, while Phillips fell from .667 to .450. Here is the full record of the pitching team:

CINCINNATI PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against First Division.

| | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Totals. |
|----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| Breitenstein.. | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Stimond..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Hahn | { Won.... 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| Scott..... | { Won.... 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| | { Lost.... 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| Phillip | { Won.... 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| Newton | { Won.... 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |

Against Second Division.

| | St. Louis. | Chicago. | New York. | Totals. |
|----------------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Breitenstein.. | { Won.... 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Stimond..... | { Won.... 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CINCINNATI PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against Second Division—Continued.

| | | St. Louis. | Chicago. | New York. | Totals. |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Hahn | { Won.... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| | { Lost.... | 3 | 2 | 6 | 11 |
| Scott..... | { Won.... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Phillip | { Won.... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Newton | { Won.... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |

Per cent.—Breitenstein, .500; Stimond, .500; Hahn, .482; Scott, .459; Phillip, .450; Newton, .391.



The New York Club's Pitching Record of 1900

We now come to the tail-end club's pitching corps, and it was not the weakest in the League by any means.

Seven pitchers comprised the New York club's corps in 1900, and but four of these pitched in ten games and over, while five had more defeats charged to them than they had victories credited. Of those who pitched in ten games and over against the first division clubs, Carrick had the best percentage, .542, Mercer being second with .432. Seymour pitched in but two games, and Mathewson in but two, both of the latter being defeats. Seymour's percentage was .500. Hawley fell off from his percentage of .517 in the Cincinnati club in 1899 to .474 in New York in 1900. He was effective against Brooklyn, however; Mercer leading against the Phillies and Carrick against Pittsburg. Here is the full record of the corps:

NEW YORK PITCHERS' RECORD, 1900.

Against First Division.

| | | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Totals. |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| A. Taylor.... | { Won.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Seymour | { Won.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Carrick | { Won.... | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| Hawley | { Won.... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 14 |
| Mercer..... | { Won.... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| | { Lost.... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Doheny | { Won.... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | { Lost.... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mathewson .. | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Against Second Division.

| | | St. Louis. | Chicago. | Cincinnati. | Totals. |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------|-------------|---------|
| A. Taylor.... | { Won.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | { Lost... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seymour..... | { Won.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | { Lost.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Carrick..... | { Won.... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| Hawley..... | { Won.... | 1 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| | { Lost.... | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Mercer... .. | { Won.... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| | { Lost.... | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Doheny..... | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | { Lost.... | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Mathewson .. | { Won.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | { Lost.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Per cent.—A. Taylor, .571; Seymour, .500; Carrick, .475; Hawley, .474; Mercer, .448; Doheny, .222; Mathewson, .000.

Of those of the four second division clubs' pitching corps who reached a percentage of .500 and over, St. Louis had two; Chicago six; Cincinnati two, and New York two.

We now come to the records in which the work of the pitchers against each of the two separate division clubs are figured up, and these present many interesting comparative statistics. Here is the first record, which is that giving the names of the pitchers of the eight clubs who pitched in at least five games against the four first division clubs in 1900.

FIRST DIVISION RECORD, 1900.

| Pitchers. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Pitched in. | Per cent. | Total Per cent. |
|---------------|---------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Tannehill.... | Pittsburg.... | 7 | 2 | 9 | .778 | .741 |
| McGinnity... | Brooklyn.... | 12 | 5 | 17 | .706 | .763 |
| Fraser..... | Philadelphia | 9 | 4 | 13 | .692 | .615 |
| Waddell.... | Pittsburg.... | 4 | 2 | 6 | .667 | .500 |
| Chesebro... | Pittsburg.... | 9 | 6 | 15 | .600 | .462 |
| Bernhard... | Philadelphia. | 7 | 5 | 12 | .583 | .542 |
| Leever..... | Pittsburg.... | 7 | 5 | 12 | .583 | .536 |
| Griffith..... | Chicago..... | 9 | 7 | 16 | .563 | .519 |
| Carrick..... | New York... | 13 | 11 | 24 | .542 | .475 |
| Kennedy.... | Brooklyn.... | 9 | 8 | 17 | .529 | .593 |
| Kitson..... | Brooklyn.... | 6 | 6 | 12 | .500 | .519 |
| Killen..... | Chicago..... | 3 | 3 | 6 | .500 | .500 |

It will be seen that the Pittsburg corps bore off the palm, not only in having the largest number of pitchers who pitched up to .500 and against the first division clubs; but also in having the pitcher who made the highest percentage of victories figures against the leading clubs, Tannehill leading McGinnity in this respect by 72 points, while in total percentage figures against both divisions McGinnity led Tannehill by 22 points. Pittsburg had four pitchers who pitched .500 or better against the first division clubs, while Brooklyn had but three, and Philadelphia but two; Chicago also having two. New York one, and Boston, St. Louis and Cincinnati none. It is noteworthy that the three clubs whose pitchers excelled in percentages

against the batting teams of the first division clubs were the first three in the pennant race record of 1900. It will be seen that Carrick pitched in the largest number of games against first division teams; McGinnity led the champions in first division percentages, Tannehill the Pittsburgs, Fraser the Phillies, Griffith the Chicagos, and Carrick the New Yorks. Dineen did the best among the Boston pitchers against the leaders, but his percentage was but .375. Young and Powell, of St. Louis, tied against the leaders, with .455 each in percentages, while Hahn's .412 was the best the Cincinnati pitchers did.

The next of the two tables presents the record of the work of the League pitchers in 1900 against the four second division clubs, and the list of pitchers includes no less than twenty-six of those who pitched in at least five games against the batsmen of the second division club teams, and who reached the percentage figures of .500 and over. In pitching against the four tail-end teams of the eight clubs, the pitcher who had the highest percentage figures was Phillips, of the Cincinnati team, who led with .833 to his credit, but he only pitched in six games against the second division clubs, while McGinnity, who was second with .810 percentage, pitched in no less than twenty-one games. Moreover, while McGinnity, who led the League pitchers in total percentages, was at the head, Phillips' total percentage figures for the season were but .450. So there is no question as to McGinnity's earning the leadership in League pitching for the season of 1900.

It will be seen that in the second division record, while Brooklyn had four pitchers in the above list and Pittsburg three, Philadelphia had no less than six, Boston had three, St. Louis four, Chicago two, Cincinnati two and New York one. McGinnity and Dineen were tied at twenty-one games each in pitching against the second division clubs. It is worthy of note that no less than ten pitchers reached the percentage figures of .700 and over in the second division record, while in that of the first division there were but two. Singularly enough Carrick, of New York, who reached .542 against the four leading teams, could not do better than .475 against those of the second division. Bernhard, of Philadelphia, was more successful against the leaders than with the tail-enders, as was Tannehill, of Pittsburg, as also Leever, of the same club. Here is the second division club record in full:

SECOND DIVISION RECORD, 1900.

| Pitchers. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Pitched in. | Per cent. | Total Per cent. |
|-----------|--------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Phillip | Cincinnati | 5 | 1 | 6 | .833 | .450 |
| McGinnity | Brooklyn | 17 | 4 | 21 | .814 | .763 |
| Donohue | Philadelphia | 14 | 4 | 18 | .777 | .615 |
| Sudhoff | St. Louis | 6 | 2 | 8 | .750 | .429 |
| Tannehill | Pittsburg | 13 | 5 | 18 | .724 | .741 |
| Young | St. Louis | 10 | 4 | 14 | .777 | .556 |
| Howell | Brooklyn | 5 | 2 | 7 | .714 | .667 |
| Dineen | Boston | 15 | 6 | 21 | .714 | .568 |
| Menafee | Chicago | 7 | 3 | 10 | .700 | .643 |
| Cuppy | Boston | 7 | 3 | 10 | .700 | .667 |

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Photo by Gardner & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1—Ebbetts 2—Hanlon 3—Dahlen 4—Kelley 5—Jennings 6—Yeager
7—Howell 8—Demontreville 9—Jones 10—McGuire 11—Kennedy
12—McGinnity 13—Farrell 14—Daly 15—Kitson 16—Keeler

THE CHAMPION BROOKLYN CLUB OF 1900.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



1—Ritchie 2—Wagner 3—Cooley 4—Ely 5—Donahue 6—Clarke
7—Chesbro 8—O'Connor 9—Leach 10—Waddell 11—Zimmer

PITTSBURG BASE BALL CLUB

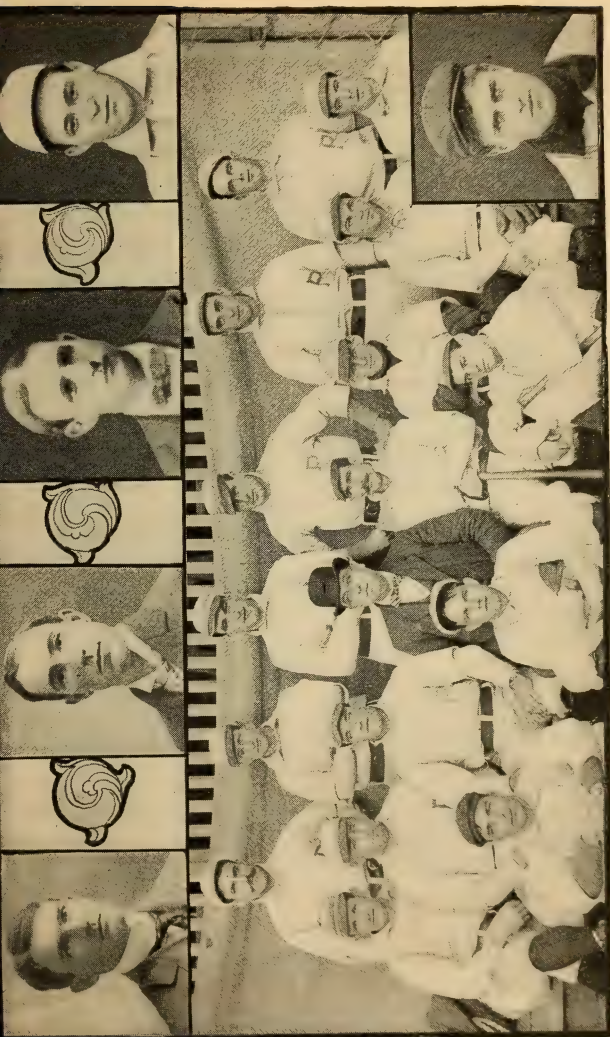


Photo by H. Parker Rolfe.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------------------|---------|----------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|------|
| Delehanty | Chiles | Fraser | Dolan | McFarland | Lajoie | Shettsline (Mgr.) | Goeckel | Douglass | Cross | Bernhardt | Thomas | Flick | Piatt | Lauder | Donahue | Conn |
| Orth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PHILADELPHIA BASE BALL CLUB

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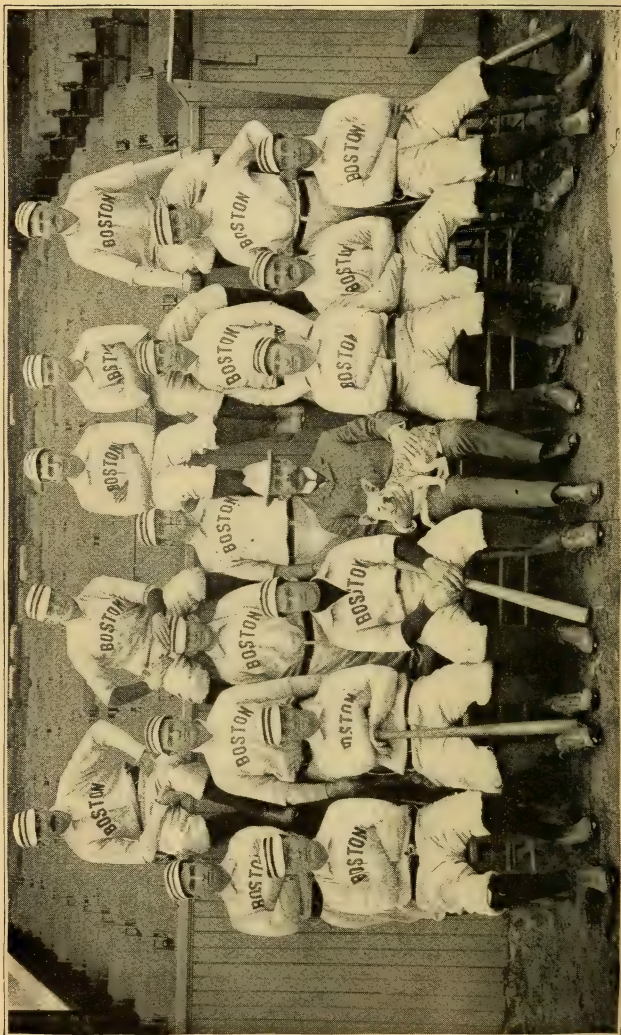


Photo by Elmer Chickering.

Lowe
Cuppy
Clements

Freeman
Hamilton

Barry
Sullivan
Nichols

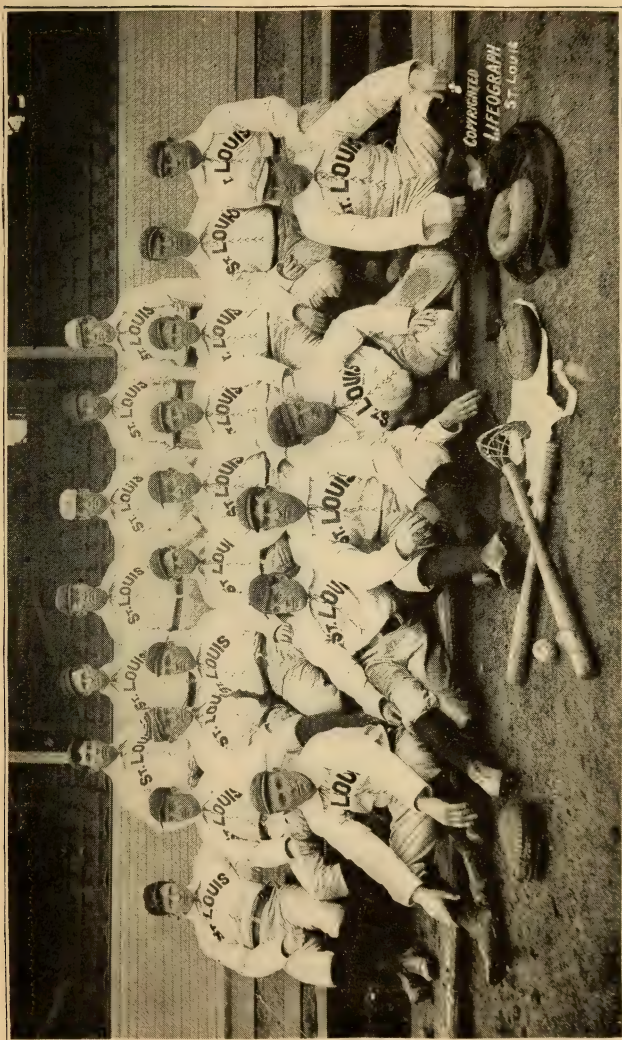
Dineen
Stahl

Select

Duffy
Willis
Long

Tenney
Clarke
Lewis

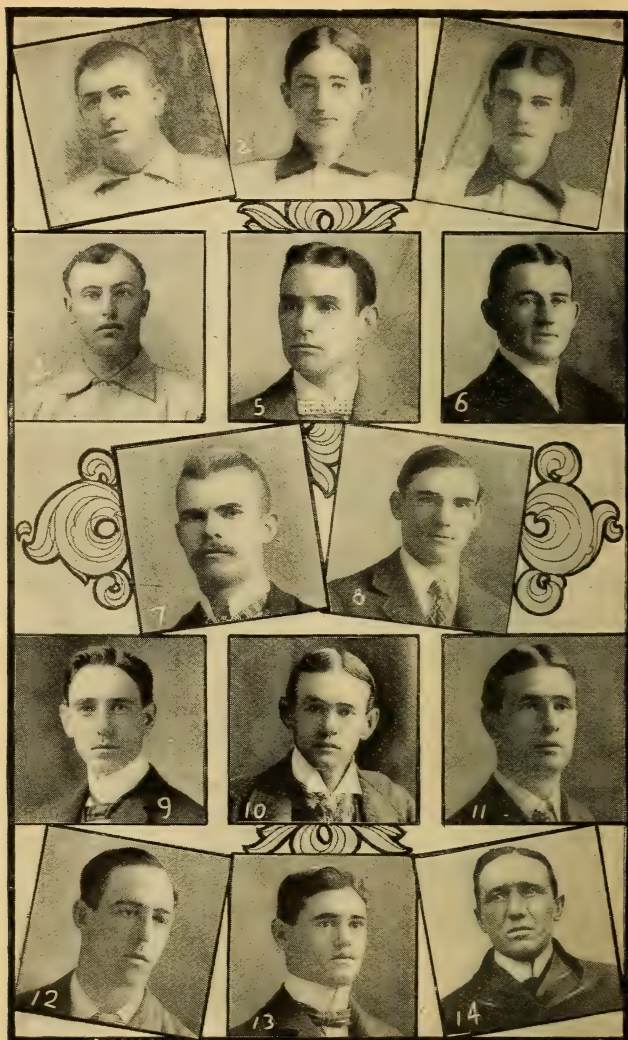
Collins



| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Powell | Schreckengost | Jones | Young | Donovan | Knepper | Harper | McGann | Dillard |
| O'Connor | Wallace | Heidrick | Burkett | Donlin | Tebeau | Buelow | Hughey | |
| | | | Keister | Cuppy | Cross | | | |

ST. LOUIS BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

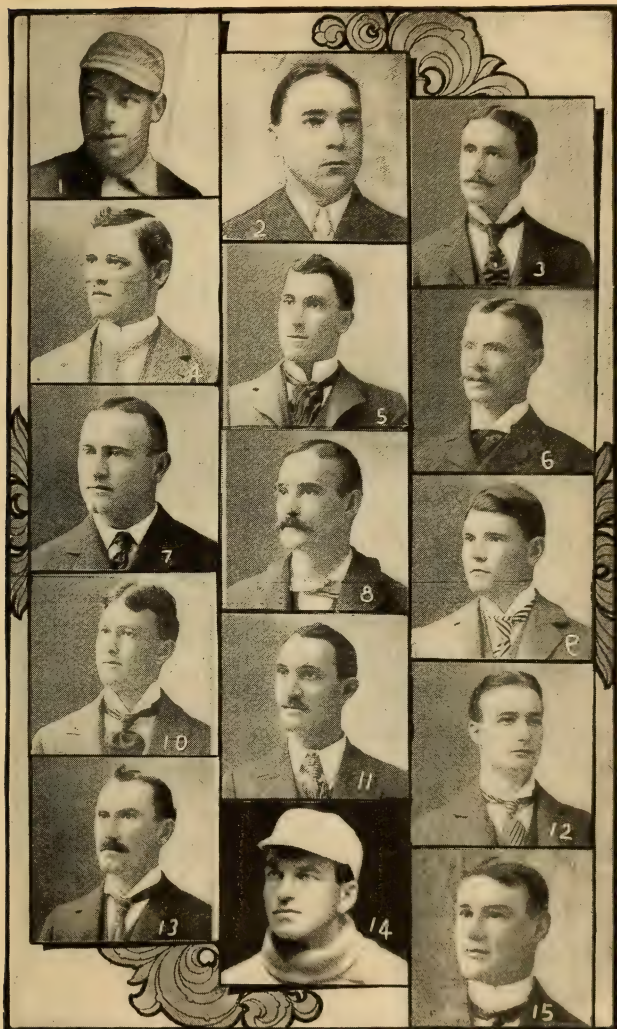
SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



1—Childs 2—Dexter 3—Cunningham 4—Taylor 5—Griffith 6—Cal-
lahan 7—Ryan 8—Greene 9—McCarthy 10—Donahue 11—Chance
12—Mertes 13—McCormick 14—Doyle

CHICAGO BASE BALL CLUB

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



1—Newton 2—Barrett 3—Corcoran 4—Steinfeld 5—McBride 6—Phillips 7—Pierz 8—McPhee 9—Breitenstein 10—Hahn 11—Wood 12—Irwin 13—Beckley 14—Scott 15—Crawford

CINCINNATI BASE BALL CLUB

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



1—Davies 2—Warner 3—Grady 4—Hickman 5—Carrick 6—Gleason
7—Mercer 8—Selbach 9—Hawley 10—Smith 11—Murphy 12—Van
Haltren 13—Bowerman 14—Foster 15—Seymour 16—Doheny

NEW YORK BASE BALL CLUB

SECOND DIVISION RECORD, 1900—*Continued.*

| Pitchers. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Pitched in. | Per cent. | Total Per cent. |
|----------------|----------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Kennedy.... | Brooklyn.... | 13 | 7 | 20 | .650 | .595 |
| Lewis..... | Boston..... | 9 | 5 | 14 | .643 | .520 |
| Nichols..... | Boston..... | 9 | 5 | 14 | .643 | .481 |
| Hawley..... | New York.... | 10 | 6 | 16 | .625 | .474 |
| Breitenstein.. | Cincinnati... | 6 | 4 | 10 | .600 | .500 |
| Weyhing..... | St. Louis.... | 3 | 2 | 5 | .600 | .429 |
| Orth..... | Philadelphia. | 10 | 7 | 17 | .588 | .506 |
| Callahan.... | Chicago..... | 5 | 4 | 9 | .556 | .448 |
| Piatt..... | Philadelphia.. | 5 | 4 | 9 | .556 | .500 |
| Powell..... | St. Louis.... | 7 | 6 | 13 | .538 | .486 |
| Fraser..... | Philadelphia. | 7 | 6 | 13 | .538 | .615 |
| Phillipi..... | Pittsburg.... | 8 | 7 | 15 | .533 | .563 |
| Kitson..... | Brooklyn.... | 8 | 7 | 15 | .533 | .519 |
| Leever..... | Pittsburg.... | 8 | 8 | 16 | .500 | .536 |
| Bernhard.... | Philadelphia. | 6 | 6 | 12 | .500 | .542 |
| Dunn..... | Philadelphia. | 3 | 3 | 6 | .500 | .444 |



The best record of 1900 of a catcher's success in throwing out base-runners is that of McGuire of the Brooklyn team, who, in the Brooklyn-New York game at the Polo Grounds on April 19, threw out five base-runners, the Brooklyn winning the game by 3 to 2.

A remarkable exhibition of right field hitting by the Brooklyn team was given on June 9, 1900, in their game with the Pittsburg team that day at Brooklyn, no less than nineteen chances for outs at first being given off the Brooklyn bats, and but three for outfield catches, all of the former being accepted by Cooley. This was the season's record in a nine innings game.

A fine piece of headwork play was exhibited by Jennings in the Brooklyn-Chicago game of June 6, 1900, at Brooklyn. In the second innings Donahue hit a short high ball to right field just out of Keeler's reach, and earning his base by it, tried for second. Jennings, however, had run out to back up Keeler, and getting the ball first, threw out Donahue at second in fine style, eliciting deserved applause.

One of the most noteworthy contests of 1900 was the game played at Chicago on June 4, between the Chicago team and the visiting Buffalos, the pitchers in which were Katoll for Chicago and Amole for Buffalo. Fifteen innings had to be played before the finish came and then the home team retired, defeated by 3 to 2 only. Chicago led at the end of the seventh innings by 2 to 0, and in the next eight innings failed to add a single run to their score. The Buffalo team tied the score 2 to 2 in the ninth innings, and it was nip and tuck from that time to the fifteenth innings, when the visitors won by a single run, 3 to 2. The Chicagos only made 6 hits off Amole's pitching, and the Buffalos only 8 off that of Katoll.

The great farce of the professional season of 1900 was the outcry raised by players and scribes against an alleged "outrage" on the part of two or three teams in using what they called "fraudulent means" to detect and communicate to batsmen the "battery" signals of opposing teams. A common sense view of the matter would show how absurd the idea was that a batsman, while engaged in batting the swift pitching of the period, which required his utmost attention in watching so as to avoid dangerous bodily injuries, could at the same time watch the signals of a detective in giving him a clue to the private signals of the pitcher to the catcher. The idea was a senseless one from first to last, and the protestors got the laugh on them badly.



The Batting of 1900

A noteworthy feature of the improvement which has taken place in the playing of the game of base ball within the past decade has been the marked difference in the advance made in the fielding department compared to that of the batting. In the progress of education in the practical knowledge of what may be termed "the science of the game" batting has greatly lagged behind what is required in the proper handling of the bat; and one reason for this has been the fact that but little attention has been paid by the general class of professional players to the study of the "art of batting." Improvement in the fielding department has been forced upon the players by the knowledge, experienced in every match game, that the mass of the patrons of the contests, while knowing little or nothing about scientific batting, can readily appreciate and enjoy the beauty of skilful exhibitions of fielding, and hence an impetus has been given to a spirit of rivalry in fielding skill, while in regard to batting, the inadequate and incorrect data on which the annual statistics of the average play at the bat are made up, and the premium which is thereby offered to make "record play" in batting by the inferior method of scoring the game, and the press prominence given to batsmen who excel merely in "fungo hitting," have had the practical effect of retarding progress in skilfully "handling the ash."

The majority of batsmen, to this very day, go to the bat with no fixed rule of action, but simply with the idea of going in for general results, as it were, trusting to what they ignorantly call "luck" for success. One batsman's idea, for instance, is to hit as hard as he can at the first ball that comes within reach of his bat, without the least notion as to what part of the field he should send it to. Another batsman's rule is to wait for a pet ball of his and then to strike at it as if his sole object was to "knock the stuffing out of it." The latter method of batting is specially characteristic of "home-run hitters"—batsmen who think that the end and aim of every batsman is to make home runs and not solely to forward runners around the bases.

Of course, keen sight and muscular strength are necessary essentials in batting, but judgment and its practical exemplification in strategic play at the bat are even more important. Experience has plainly shown that the batsman who can be relied upon for a single base hit in forwarding a runner on the bases—that is, in doing "team work at the bat"—is worth a dozen of the home-run hitting class.

In the science of batting in base ball there are certain stand-

ard rules, the neglect of which must prove damaging to a batsman's play in his position. First comes the rule which requires that he should "stand at ease" when he takes his position; that is, to stand so as to be able to swing his bat to meet the ball with the easiest movement at command. Then comes the rule governing the proper method of swinging the bat forward so as to meet the ball to the best advantage. The proper poising of the bat preliminary to making the forward swing is also important. Then there is the rule technically known as "facing for position"; that is, taking your stand in your position in the home box in such manner as to lead to the control of the forward swing of the bat so as to cause it to meet the ball in such a way as to send it to any one of the three positions on the field, to the right, the left or the centre as the exigencies of the game may require. But of all features of the true "art of batting" in base ball the most important is that technically known as



Team Work at the Bat

The fundamental principle of the art of batting is "team work at the bat," and that consists of using every effort

to forward runners around the bases by "place hitting," and the latter point of play at the bat is made whenever the batsman endeavors his best to place the batted ball to that part of the field most advantageous for the purpose of batting runners around the bases. A place hit is made when the batsman taps a swiftly pitched ball safely over the heads of the infielders and yet not far enough out in the field as to admit of an out-field catch. A skilfully made bunt hit is also a place hit when it results in an earned base.

Team work at the bat also includes "sacrifice" hitting, but there are two kinds of sacrifice hits, one of which is effective and the other a wasted effort. No skilful batsman goes to the bat with the express purpose of giving the fielder a chance for an out, in order to forward a runner. When an expert batsman takes his position in his box he does so with the sole intent of making a base hit. It is in the way he endeavors to make such a hit that leads to the legitimate sacrifice hit. To bat to left or centre field when a runner is on a base is to afford a chance, not only for a throw out, but also for double play. By endeavoring, however, to make a base hit to right field the chances are that if he fails to make the base hit he will at least force an infielder to throw the striker out at first base, thereby insuring a legitimate sacrifice hit.

Another part of "team work at the bat" is the special point of play technically known as the "hit and run," a point in the game in which a combination of brainy work in batting and base running is brought into play with telling effect. The

veteran manager and captain, John M. Ward, thus describes how the hit-and-run play was practically exemplified in 1893 by the Boston trio of headwork players, Nash, Duffy and McCarthy. Ward said:

"Say, for instance, that they have a man on first and nobody out. Under the old style of play a sacrifice would be the proper thing. Then the man on first would reach second while the batsman was put out. The Bostons, however, work this scheme: The man on first makes a bluff attempt to steal second, but runs back to first. By this it becomes known whether the second baseman or the short stop is going to cover second for the throw from the catcher. Then the batsman gets a signal from the man on first that he is going to steal on a certain pitched ball. The moment he starts for second the batsman just pushes the ball for the place occupied only a moment before by the infielder who has gone to cover second base. That is, if the second baseman covers the bag the batter pushes the ball slowly to right field; if it is the short stop, the ball is pushed to left field. Of course, it takes a skilful player to do this, but they have such hitters on the Boston nine. Now, when that ball is pushed to the outfield, the man who has already started to steal second just keeps right on to third, while the batsman is safe at first. Then the trick is tried over again, and in most cases successfully. The man on first makes another bluff to steal, and when the batsman learns who is to cover second base he pushes the ball out again, the man on third scoring, the man on first reaching third, and the batsman gaining first."

This is the kind of team work that wins pennants, and not the method of the majority of batsmen who go in for slugging and home-run batting, the least skilful method of handling the bat there is.



The Batting Records of 1900

We append a table showing not only the base-hit percentages and sacrifice hits scored by batsmen who batted in 90

games and over, but also their fielding percentages, total runs scored and bases stolen, the games being given in the order of their base-hit percentage. This is not a table giving any correct or reliable data of a batsman's skill in really effective batting, inasmuch as the scoring rules of 1900 did not include the records of runners forwarded by base hits, the only true criterion of skilful batting there is. We give the record for what it is worth, as data giving comparative figures of a player's value in batting, fielding and base running.

A GENERAL RECORD OF 1900 FIELD WORK.

| Name and Position. | Club. | Games. | Batting Ave. | Fielding Ave. | Runs. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|
| Wagner, r.f..... | Pittsburg | 134 | .380 | .969 | 107 | 4 | 34 |
| Flick, r.f..... | Philadelphia.. | 138 | .374 | .918 | 106 | 6 | 37 |
| Keeler, r.f..... | Brooklyn | 137 | .366 | .947 | 105 | 19 | 39 |
| Burkett..... | St. Louis..... | 142 | .360 | .940 | 88 | 19 | 21 |
| Lajoie, 2b..... | Philadelphia.. | 102 | .346 | .950 | 95 | 2 | 25 |
| Selbach, l.f..... | New York..... | 141 | .345 | .957 | 99 | 18 | 33 |
| Beckley, 1b..... | Cincinnati ... | 138 | .341 | .979 | 99 | 12 | 22 |
| Hamilton, c.f.... | Boston..... | 135 | .328 | .947 | 102 | 5 | 29 |
| Davis, s.s..... | New York..... | 113 | .325 | .942 | 70 | 7 | 32 |
| Thomas, c.f..... | Philadelphia.. | 139 | .325 | .966 | 82 | 14 | 14 |
| Donovan, r.f..... | St. Louis..... | 127 | .324 | .960 | 78 | 6 | 44 |
| Van Haltren, c.f.. | New York.... | 141 | .319 | .947 | 113 | 13 | 45 |
| Delehanty, 1b.... | Philadelphia.. | 139 | .319 | .982 | 92 | 14 | 14 |
| Kelley, l.f..... | Brooklyn..... | 118 | .318 | .957 | 92 | 0 | 26 |
| Barrett, c.f..... | Cincinnati.... | 138 | .316 | .936 | 115 | 10 | 46 |
| Heckman, 3b..... | New York..... | 125 | .313 | .859 | 66 | 4 | 11 |
| Jones, c.f..... | Brooklyn..... | 135 | .309 | .960 | 108 | 11 | 34 |
| McGann, 1b..... | St. Louis..... | 124 | .302 | .985 | 79 | 7 | 22 |
| Freeman, r.f..... | Boston..... | 109 | .300 | .957 | 56 | 8 | 8 |
| Collins, 3b..... | Boston..... | 142 | .298 | .924 | 104 | 9 | 20 |
| Green, c.f..... | Chicago..... | 100 | .299 | .946 | 62 | 6 | 22 |
| Stagle, l.f..... | Philadelphia.. | 141 | .299 | .923 | 115 | 27 | 36 |
| Keister, 2b..... | St. Louis..... | 128 | .298 | .937 | 78 | 6 | 35 |
| McCarthy, l.f.... | Chicago..... | 123 | .266 | .947 | 67 | 11 | 23 |
| Ritchey, 2b..... | Pittsburg | 125 | .295 | .947 | 62 | 18 | 18 |
| Mertes, c.f..... | Chicago..... | 125 | .294 | .908 | 71 | 22 | 39 |
| Stahl, r.f..... | Boston..... | 134 | .293 | .950 | 88 | 10 | 25 |
| Cross, 3b..... | Brooklyn | 133 | .293 | .941 | 79 | 7 | 21 |
| Bradley, 3b..... | Chicago..... | 120 | .288 | .899 | 64 | 7 | 16 |
| Tenney, 1b..... | Boston..... | 111 | .284 | .983 | 75 | 10 | 10 |
| Beaumont, c.f.... | Pittsburg | 138 | .283 | .949 | 107 | 21 | 19 |
| Clarke, l.f..... | Pittsburg | 103 | .281 | .944 | 85 | 9 | 18 |
| Lowe, 2b..... | Boston..... | 127 | .279 | .960 | 65 | 9 | 18 |
| Smith, r.f..... | Cincinnati ... | 116 | .278 | .943 | 61 | 9 | 30 |
| McBride, r.f..... | Cincinnati ... | 109 | .277 | .922 | 57 | 5 | 11 |
| Wolverton, 3b.... | Philadelphia.. | 101 | .277 | .888 | 42 | 8 | 5 |
| Ryan, r.f..... | Chicago..... | 106 | .276 | .918 | 66 | 2 | 17 |
| Doyle, 1b..... | New York | 130 | .273 | .960 | 60 | 2 | 45 |
| Wallace, s.s..... | St. Louis..... | 129 | .272 | .940 | 72 | 4 | 10 |
| Jennings, 1b.... | Brooklyn | 112 | .270 | .984 | 62 | 13 | 25 |
| Williams, 3b.... | Pittsburg | 106 | .266 | .893 | 67 | 3 | 16 |
| Dahlen, s.s..... | Brooklyn | 134 | .259 | .842 | 87 | 2 | 31 |
| Gleason, 2b..... | New York.... | 111 | .257 | .933 | 60 | 10 | 25 |
| Long, s.s..... | Boston..... | 124 | .256 | .941 | 80 | 18 | 26 |
| Steinfeldt, 3b.... | Cincinnati.... | 136 | .247 | .924 | 58 | 19 | 13 |
| Childs, 2b..... | Chicago..... | 138 | .243 | .939 | 70 | 20 | 18 |
| Corcoran, s.s.... | Cincinnati.... | 128 | .242 | .927 | 66 | 15 | 30 |
| Ely, s.s..... | Pittsburg..... | 130 | .242 | .936 | 61 | 10 | 6 |
| McGraw, 3b..... | St. Louis..... | 98 | .337 | .917 | 84 | 5 | 23 |
| Daly, 2b..... | Brooklyn..... | 90 | .313 | .926 | 70 | 5 | 26 |
| McFarland, c..... | Philadelphia.. | 90 | .307 | .911 | 50 | 11 | 12 |
| Quinn, 2b..... | Cincinnati.... | 94 | .274 | .954 | 29 | 8 | 11 |
| Griffith, p..... | Chicago..... | 96 | .250 | .... | 16 | 1 | 2 |
| O'Brien, 1b..... | Pittsburg..... | 94 | .234 | .960 | 60 | 3 | 11 |
| Bernhard, p..... | Philadelphia.. | 95 | .158 | .... | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Garvin, p..... | Chicago..... | 90 | .155 | .... | 12 | 0 | 6 |

Sacrifice Hitting.

There is no point or play in team-work at the bat, which is so little understood by the majority of players, and especially by the "cranks" and "fans" of the game as that of sacrifice hitting. The base ball scribes, too, seem to have many mistaken views on the subject. For instance, Mr. Hollis, the able base ball writer of the *Pittsburg News*, in an article on the subject, said:

There is one thing about systematic, methodical ball playing that might be changed without doing any particular damage, even if the success was not more certain or secured more uniformly. That is presistent sacrificing, especially of the known good hitters. In the case of a fast man on the bases and a weak hitter at the bat, it may do well enough to follow out the rule of sacrificing, but when the man at bat is a good hitter and seems to have the ball located, it looks like a cold-blooded murder and waste of opportunities to compel him to sacrifice. Of course, there is always present the possible double play on an infield hit, but with two fast men double plays are difficult to make, unless the fielders have every advantage on their side and that is not uniformly the situation. To sacrifice is to kill one man to a certainty. To allow him to hit it out is taking a chance for scoring along with the fear of a double play. In sacrificing, one out is the certain result without any benefit whatever when the man at bat happens to be a good hitter.

This would be a fair argument against the sacrifice hit, if the hit in question was such as to make it compulsory on the batsman's part, to go in and hit the ball so as to ensure his being put out on the hit. Furthermore, Mr. Hollis said :

When the man at the bat is a good hitter it looks like a wasted opportunity to compel him to sacrifice.

But Mr. Hollis does not define a legitimate sacrifice hit correctly, and therein lies the weakness of his argument. Skillful batting does not admit of a batsman going to the bat purposely to ensure his being put out by his hit, as such an act would be veritable stupidity on the part of any batsman. On the contrary, every team worker at the bat, when a runner is on a base, goes in to strive his utmost to make a base-hit, but, in making this attempt, he does so in such a way—by proper "facing for the hit"—that should the hit fail to earn a base, it will at least oblige the fielder to throw the batsman out at first base, thereby affording the runner on the base when the hit was made to gain a base by the legitimate sacrifice hit. Now, what on earth is there in a legitimate sacrifice hit like this to object to? We claim such a hit to be part and parcel of scientific play at the bat. Mr. Hollis is quite right in objecting to a batsman going to the bat, when a runner is on a base, with no other object than to have himself put out on the hit. Such a hit is senseless work, both on the part of the batsman who does it and on the part of the captain who orders it. But to bat for a base-hit, however, and in such a way that in case of failure the hit will forward a runner by the sacrifice play, is head-work in batting all the time, and a strong point to play.

Forwarding Runners by Base-Hits

In an article on team-work at the bat in an issue of the New York Press, we were surprised to find special reference made to the urgent necessity for the adoption of a rule in scoring the game which would provide a place in the summary of the score for the record of base-hits which forwarded runners on the bases; that rule in fact, presenting the only correct data for affording a fair criterion of a batsman's skill. The writer said :


A highly interesting record would be one that showed just how many runs each player has driven in with safe hits. It would seem that such a record should be kept officially, as there is no great difficulty in keeping it.

For years past we have advocated not only what the Press writer approves of, but also that the rule in question should extend to a record of every runner forwarded by a base-hit. It is these base-hits which tell most in the batting, and the average of such hits should be the best record at the close of the season of each batsman's work, and not the mere base-hit record. We contend that a batsman, who makes five single hits in a game, whether by a clean base-hit, an effective bunt, or a skilful sacrifice hit—and no bunt or sacrifice hit is skilful unless it obliges the fielder to try and throw out the runner at first base, and is the result of an effort first to make a base-hit—does better service at the bat than he who makes double the number of total bases by his hits and does not forward a single runner by them. As it is now, the batsman who makes a three-bagger when no one is on the bases and is left there, gets more credit for his hit than he, who by a clean bunt, sends a runner home from third.



The most intelligent class of batsmen in the League arena in 1900 did more "place hitting" than has ever been seen before. This placing of the ball is one of the most difficult things to do successfully known to the art of modern batting.

The record of run-getting is not one to be relied on to any special extent as a criterion of skill in base-running, because there is no data to divide up the figures of runs scored from base-stealing, and those obtained from being either batted around or aided in their running by "battery" as well as fielding errors. Still the figures of runs made indicates a relative portion of a player's work on the field. It should be borne in mind that it is runs which win games. Batting will help secure them, but so does base-stealing, and equally as well too. Of course, the object of pitching and fielding is to prevent runs being made, while the batsmen and base-runners devote their best efforts to make runs. On both sides these opposite results are only attainable by combined effort. The batsmen send runners to the bases, and the base-runners help themselves around by base-stealing. The pitcher tries to strike out the batsman and the fielders to throw out the runners. The battle in the game, therefore, is to get the most runs, and that either by your own skilful work or by the errors of your opponents.



The Fielding of 1900

Veteran players of the old school may talk as they will about the fine fielding that was done in the earlier days of the game—and there is no questioning the fact that good work was done at times by the veterans of past decades—but I question if there was ever a season in the history of the game that equaled that of 1900 in the splendid exhibitions of fielding which were given by the star players of the past year. Speedier pitching required the best of catcher's work; hard-hit "grounders," rifle-like "daisy cutters" and "twisting bounders" from skilfully handled bats had to be faced by the infielders; while hot liners at rifle-shot speed and long, high-hit balls had to be caught on the run to a degree which led to masterly displays of sharp fielding. Then, too, the pluck and nerve exhibited by the pitchers in facing deadly liners or hot bound balls was specially noteworthy. We could fill pages of notes describing instances of single and double plays, of wonderful catches, of masterly base play in holding bound balls which came from fielders having no time for accurate throwing.

A great deal of admiration is bestowed upon the work of batsmen in making home-run hits, and praise is given "battery" team players for their effective work in pitching and catching, but, whatever may be said to the contrary by careless observers of things in ball playing, skill in fielding is one of the most valuable of the essentials of success in a base ball team.

The merest novice in a practical knowledge of the game can go up to the bat and hit a long ball to the outfield, but no such novice can handle the ball in the field with any effect. To bat the ball is not a difficult matter, as a general thing, but to stop it from the bat or to catch it, or throw it accurately to a base, or to hold it when swiftly thrown are points in play which only practice and training can fully develop. Good throwing is an essential of successful fielding; wild throwing is one of the greatest drawbacks to success there is, and it is indulged in far too much for the credit of the professional fraternity. How to judge a catch well is another prominent feature of skilful fielding, and this is only attainable by constant practice. The fielding of hard-hit ground balls, too, is a great requisite, and it is just here that pluck and courage come into play in fielding with fullest effect. As regards the several positions in the field, it is unnecessary to refer to each particularly, as every intelligent professional who occupies one or other of the nine positions knows what he is called upon to do. But there are some general rules applicable to all to a more or less extent which it is well to refer to. The primary one of these is the bad effect of fault finding where

errors are committed. It has been well and frequently said, in regard to this abuse, that every player on the field will try to do his best for his own credit's sake, and finding fault with him when he commits an error that may perhaps be excusable, only enhances his liability to repeat the mistake, while it has not the slightest influence in improving his play.

Control of one's temper is an important adjunct in successful fielding. In fact, no quick-tempered or ill-tempered man ever can be successful in the field, as a rule, for his bad temper invariably clouds his judgment, leading him to make hasty and ill-judged plays which coolness and control of temper would prevent.



Snow fell during the entire last innings of a Harvard nine game at Cambridge, on May 10, 1900.

The worst defeat encountered by the New York team in 1900 was that of April 28, when the Phillies whipped them at Philadelphia by 19 to 1, Donahue pitching against Doheny.

At Chicago on June 4, 1900, the visiting Buffalo team took the local team into camp to the tune of 3 to 2 in a fifteen innings game; Amole of the Buffalo team pitching against Katoll of the Chicago.

The most successful opening day's game in 1900 was that at Philadelphia on April 20, when 13,744 people paid admission to witness the Phillies beat the Bostons by 5 to 4 in an eleven innings game; Fraser pitching against Nichols.

The Eastern League of late years excelled all of the minor leagues in furnishing excellent material for National League teams. Brooklyn had Keeler, Jones, McGuire and DeMontreville, all graduates of the Eastern League college.

The first "Chicago" game of the season of 1900 was that which marked the opening game at St. Louis on April 19, when Cy Young's pitching prevented the visiting Pittsburg team from scoring a single run, St. Louis winning by 3 to 0.

No less than 61 players of the National League clubs of 1900 were so faulty in their method of play as to fail to steal a single base during the season; this shows both physical and mental inaptitude for their positions on the team, as they lacked not only good running powers but also the mental ability to succeed as base stealers.

On the first visit of the Brooklyns to St. Louis, in 1900, they won three out of four games played there on May 12, 13, 14 and 15. When the St. Louis team played the return games on Decoration Day, at Brooklyn, they knocked the locals out in both games, winning two of their three games played at Washington Park in May.

A singular occurrence marked the opening game of the season at St. Louis on April 19, it being the singular death of one of the spectators. A robust colored "fan" was so struck with the fielding of Pitcher Leever in stopping a hot line ball which promised to yield a winning run, that he got into an uncontrollable fit of laughter, the result being the bursting of a blood vessel, which caused his death in a few hours.

Mr. Lanigan's base stealing records of 1900, show that the Chicago team had the poorest lot of base-runners taking these as a team, as no less than 11 of these players failed to steal a single base during 1900; Pittsburg stood next to them in this respect, as they had 10 players who did not know how to steal bases, and this weakness offset the fielding ability of the team which excelled that of all the other League teams of pitchers.

The Art of Stealing Bases

The Base Running of 1900

With the exception of splendid exhibitions of fielding, there is no department of base ball playing that is more attractive to the intelligent class of patrons of the game than that of the skilful running of bases, or what is technically termed "base stealing;" besides which the art of stealing bases is one of the most important essentials in the winning of games. Effective pitching is a great aid in the capturing of championship pennants; so is team work at the bat—not the old slugging, fungo hitting method of batting for "homers," but real scientific handling of the bat in team work—but it is equally as necessary after a base has been earned by a good telling base hit, that other bases should be secured by clever base stealing.

Regarding base stealing as an art we take space for a chapter on the subject which will be found specially instructive alike to professional players as to the amateur class.



How to Steal Bases

The point of the attack in the art of running bases skilfully is that of securing first base on a bunt hit, or a short, hard hit ground ball to an infielder; and in successfully playing this point of base stealing there is a great difference in the effort to reach first base successfully and that of stealing the other bases.

You may earn your first base or you may reach it by a fielding or battery error, but after getting the base in question it depends largely on your own efforts whether you get further ahead or not. To the careless looker-on at a match it seems a comparatively easy thing to run bases; but it requires more head-work to excel in it than the large majority of players possess. To know when to start and when to stop, to avoid hesitancy and vacillation, are as important essentials as fast running and pluck and nerve. There are so many things to look out for and so little time to judge when to start and to stop, and so much quick perception of chances, that it comes to be quite an art to excel in base-running. How many first-class fielders in

catching and throwing balls and in fast running are there, who in base-running are as easily trapped as are novices, by keensighted, strategic pitchers and catchers. They are slow in perception and when they act, do it by jerks as it were, in which case they are just as likely to be put out as to make a base. They start—when they do go—either too late or too soon, and are either touched before reaching second base, or are caught napping at first before they can get off for the second. There are plenty of points peculiar to good, sharp base-stealing, which hundreds of professional ball players are apparently ignorant of, or if they know of them, they practically cannot play them from lack of the requisite mental ability. Your good base-runner must necessarily be quick-witted and sharp to see favorable openings for stealing a base, as well as prompt to act at a moment's notice. In base-running the great rule is: "The man who hesitates is lost." It requires pretty sharp sight on the part of a base-runner on first base to take in at a glance the positions of the pitcher, catcher and second baseman in playing the point of a throw to second so as to know what to do when he reaches the base—whether to duck in under the reach of a high-thrown ball, or to leave the line to avoid a short-thrown ball—which obliges the base player to swing his arm round in front of the line—and be prepared to continue on to third on a muff or an overthrow. Ordinary players lack the head-work power to accomplish all this in base-running and hence the majority are poor base-runners. Some very fast runners show up in poor form as base-runners from the lack of this very essential of head-work. They possess the speed of foot, but do not have the quick perception or promptness in action which are necessary to make their fast running available, while others not so fast on their feet win by their superior head-work play.

The fact is, as we have said before, a greater degree of intelligence is required in the player who would excel in base-stealing, than is needed either in fielding or batting, inasmuch as any heavyweight can occasionally hit the ball for a home run, but it requires presence of mind, prompt action on the spur of the moment, quickness of perception and coolness and nerve to make a successful base-stealer.



The Base-Running Statistics of 1900.

the base-running records. In the first place, what with the failure on the part of the League umpires to strictly enforce the balk rule, base-runners are in most cases deprived of the

Probably the most unreliable of all the League statistics of each season's championship campaign is that relating to

credit of stealing bags to which they are justly entitled. Then, again, the official scorers often differ materially as to their definition of a stolen base, some being too lax in the matter and others too strict. As to whom to charge the error of allowing a stolen base there is quite a difference of opinion, some charging it to the pitcher and others to the catcher, when in a majority of cases, the steal is the result not of any "battery" error so made, as it is that of the ability of the runner to outwit the catcher, pitcher and the ball players immediately concerned, especially in the way of getting a good start for a steal.

The only correct estimate of skilful base-stealing is that giving the percentage of bases stolen to games played, and this record we append in the form of the percentage figures of League players who batted in not less than fifteen games in 1900. The names are given in the order of the percentage figures.

| Player. | Club. | Games. | Stolen bases. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| Sheckard..... | Brooklyn..... | 75 | 34 | .453 |
| Donovan..... | St. Louis..... | 127 | 44 | .354 |
| Van Haltren..... | New York..... | 141 | 45 | .346 |
| Barrett..... | Cincinnati..... | 138 | 46 | .333 |
| Green..... | Chicago..... | 100 | 32 | .320 |
| DeMontreville..... | Chicago..... | 63 | 20 | .317 |
| Mertes..... | Chicago..... | 125 | 39 | .312 |
| Jennings..... | Brooklyn..... | 112 | 35 | .312 |
| McGraw..... | St. Louis..... | 98 | 28 | .285 |
| Keeler..... | Brooklyn..... | 137 | 39 | .284 |
| Doyle..... | New York..... | 130 | 45 | .277 |
| Keister..... | St. Louis..... | 128 | 35 | .273 |
| Davis..... | New York..... | 113 | 32 | .272 |
| Daly..... | Brooklyn..... | 98 | 26 | .270 |
| Wagner..... | Pittsburg..... | 134 | 36 | .268 |
| Flick..... | Philadelphia..... | 138 | 37 | .268 |
| Slagle..... | Philadelphia..... | 141 | 36 | .255 |
| Thomas..... | Philadelphia..... | 139 | 36 | .251 |
| Jones..... | Brooklyn..... | 136 | 34 | .250 |
| Lajoie..... | Philadelphia..... | 102 | 25 | .245 |
| Selbach..... | New York..... | 141 | 33 | .234 |
| Corcoran..... | Cincinnati..... | 128 | 30 | .234 |
| Dahlen..... | Brooklyn..... | 134 | 31 | .231 |
| Gleason..... | New York..... | 111 | 25 | .225 |
| Kelley..... | Brooklyn..... | 118 | 26 | .220 |
| Burkett..... | St. Louis..... | 142 | 31 | .218 |
| Hamilton..... | Boston..... | 135 | 29 | .214 |
| Long..... | Boston..... | 124 | 26 | .209 |
| Mercer..... | New York..... | 72 | 14 | .194 |
| McCarthy..... | Chicago..... | 123 | 23 | .187 |
| Stahl..... | Boston..... | 134 | 25 | .186 |
| Heidrick..... | St. Louis..... | 83 | 15 | .180 |
| McGann..... | Brooklyn..... | 124 | 22 | .177 |
| Cross, Monte..... | Philadelphia..... | 130 | 23 | .176 |
| Clarke..... | Philadelphia..... | 103 | 18 | .174 |
| Smith..... | Cincinnati & N. Y.... | 116 | 20 | .172 |
| Ryan..... | Chicago..... | 106 | 17 | .160 |
| Beckley..... | Cincinnati..... | 138 | 22 | .159 |
| Cross, Lave..... | St. Louis & Brooklyn | 133 | 21 | .158 |

| Player. | Club | Games. | Stolen Bases. | Per cent. |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| Williams..... | Pittsburg | 106 | 16 | .150 |
| Ritchie | Louisville..... | 123 | 18 | .145 |
| Tenney..... | Boston | 111 | 16 | .144 |
| Lowe..... | Boston..... | 127 | 18 | .141 |
| Collins..... | Boston..... | 142 | 20 | .140 |
| O'Brien..... | New York..... | 94 | 13 | .138 |
| Beaumont.... | Pittsburg..... | 138 | 19 | .137 |
| Bradley..... | Chicago..... | 120 | 16 | .133 |
| McFarland..... | Philadelphia..... | 90 | 12 | .133 |
| Childs..... | St. Louis..... | 138 | 18 | .130 |
| Delehanty..... | Philadelphia..... | 130 | 14 | .107 |
| Steinfeldt..... | Cincinnati..... | 136 | 13 | .095 |

Sheckard, of the Brooklyn team, it will be seen led the base-stealers among the players who took part in a majority of the season's games in 1900, he and Keeler of the same team being very fast in beating the ball to first base, and skilful in watching the pitcher's method of delivery. But for the failure of the umpires to properly interpret and enforce the plainly written balk rule, the base-stealing record of 1900 would have been far greater than it is. Barrett and Donovan displayed marked ability in stealing bases in 1900, McGraw was exceptional in his skill in watching the pitcher's method of delivery, alike at the bat—in getting bases on balls—and on the bases. Mercer was a very able base-stealer when on first base, and Wagner the most daring of all, rather recklessly so at times. Hamilton was far ahead of any on the Boston team in base-stealing.



At St. Louis, on May 13, 1900, notwithstanding the fact that not a trolley car was run owing to a strike, 11,000 people either walked out or went there on bicycles or omnibuses to see the St. Louis team "Chicago" the visiting Brooklyn by 8 to 0.

The first Western tour of the Eastern club teams in 1900 ended on May 28. On the trip the Brooklyn team carried off the honors, winning 9 games out of 14. The Phillies won 8 out of 14; while the New Yorks lost 9 out of 13, and the Bostons lost 11 out of 14.

The four leaders in the League pennant race at the close of the opening month's campaign on April 30, were Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis and Cincinnati, the four second division clubs being Chicago, Pittsburg, Boston and New York. Philadelphia led with 7 victories and 3 defeats; percentage, .700; against Bostons 7 defeats and 2 victories; percentage .222.

Mr. Lanigan, a well known base ball writer, says: "I figure it out that in 1900 there were 1646 bases stolen in the games played in the National League, Brooklyn having the most, 264, and Pittsburg the least, 161. Of the 1646 thefts the outfielders got the lion's share, or 770; the infielders acquired 714 and the battery men negotiated 162. Brooklyn's infielders and outfielders were the speediest on the base paths and New York's pitchers and catchers showed the way for the battery men of the other teams." Of course it is mere chance that one department of a field nine should excel the other in stealing bases, but it is a noteworthy fact, nevertheless.



Championship Pennant Race of 1900

Despite the fact that the pennant race of 1900 was anything but an evenly matched contest—three of the eight teams monopolizing the best positions with percentage figures considerably above the average of the last five in the race—the contest for championship honors was measurably exciting as a whole, and especially toward the finish, owing to the strong fight made by the Pittsburg and Philadelphia teams to head off the best managed team of the season, that of the Brooklyn club. We have commented, time and again, on the mistake made by the League magnates in not evening up the playing strength of their teams with the view of insuring a closer battle for the championship pennant, but year after year they lose sight of the strong business point at command of the League in regard to making this a feature of their annual pennant race.

As we said in another chapter, if a club can obtain the special advantage of securing the services of that base ball rara avis, a thoroughly competent team manager—what we call a “master of the art”—well and good, and just here is where they draw a prize in the professional lottery; but what is at the command of all is to even up their individual team strength to a higher average, so as to insure better contested pennant races; that is, races which will not see a minority of the competing teams hold the lead in the race almost from the start. It is the alternation in the lead in a race, not only in regard to first place, but also that of the two divisions, which gives life to a pennant race and enhances the attractive nature of pennant campaigns each year, and this has been far too rare in the past not to be financially costly.

Nothing describes the progress of a pennant race better than the record of each month's contests in the championship campaign, and that we now give without further preliminary comment.



The Monthly Campaigns of 1900

The opening month of the championship campaign each season is necessarily an experimental one, during which the League clubs get their teams in working order for the main battles of the season, and therefore any estimate of the relative strength of the competing teams is likely to be erroneous until after the May campaign at the earliest. Of course, the winners of the previous season's race begin the

ensuing campaign with a prestige which gives them an advantage at the very outset, and to this extent the Brooklyn team was regarded as likely to take the lead in the first monthly campaign of the season. But there are exceptions to this rule, and one of them occurred in the opening month of the season of 1900, for Brooklyn failed to take the anticipated lead in the pennant race until June.



The April Campaign

The Brooklyn champions opened the season of 1900 on April 19 at the Polo Grounds, New York, where they had a close contest with the New York team, the visitors winning by 3 to 2 only. The same day the Philadelphia team played in Boston, and they began their season with a victory, the contest being a slugging match in fungo batting, which the visitors won by 19 to 17. Out West, on April 19, at St. Louis, the St. Louis team took the visiting Pittsburgs into camp by the good score of 3 to 0, while at Cincinnati the Chicagos won by 13 to 10. For the first day's play of the season, therefore, the leaders were the teams of Brooklyn, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago and the four tail-enders were the New York, Boston, Pittsburg and Cincinnati teams.

By the end of the first week of the April campaign St. Louis led in the race, with the Phillies second, Brooklyn third and Pittsburg tied with Cincinnati for fourth place, Chicago being the tail-enders, with but .200 as percentage figure against .800 by St. Louis. By the end of the campaign, on April 30, Philadelphia held the lead, with Brooklyn second and St. Louis and Cincinnati tied for the next two places, Boston being a bad tail-enders, as will be seen by the appended month's record:

THE APRIL RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|------------------|------|-------|------|----------------|------|-------|------|
| Philadelphia.... | 7 | 3 | .700 | Pittsburg..... | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Brooklyn..... | 6 | 3 | .667 | Chicago..... | 4 | 6 | .405 |
| Cincinnati..... | 6 | 4 | .600 | New York..... | 3 | 5 | .370 |
| St. Louis..... | 6 | 4 | .600 | Boston..... | 2 | 7 | .222 |

The above table presents not only the record of the April games, but also the pennant race record of April 30. It will be seen that the Phillies took a decided lead in the month's work, Brooklyn being obliged to be content with a secondary position. Cincinnati led St. Louis by beating Pittsburg, and Pittsburg led Chicago by the latter's defeat by St. Louis. The Phillies beat Boston three out of four games, and Boston lost both in Brooklyn and New York, the Bostons opening the season very unpromisingly. One game was drawn during the month, viz., on April 26 at the Polo Grounds, when Boston drew at 10 to 10.

The May Campaign

The May campaign saw Philadelphia retain the lead in the race, leaving Brooklyn in second place, and at the close of the month St. Louis had secured third position, with Pittsburg fourth, while Chicago led the second division clubs, followed by Boston, Cincinnati and New York. In the month's games Brooklyn was fifth and Cincinnati last, St. Louis and Chicago both making better records than the champions, Philadelphia and Pittsburg having the best percentage figures for the month and New York and Cincinnati the poorest, as will be seen by the appended record:

THE MAY RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Philadelphia.... | 15 | 7 | .682 | Brooklyn..... | 12 | 11 | .522 |
| Pittsburg..... | 16 | 10 | .615 | Boston..... | 9 | 11 | .450 |
| St. Louis..... | 12 | 10 | .545 | New York..... | 8 | 15 | .348 |
| Chicago..... | 13 | 11 | .542 | Cincinnati..... | 6 | 16 | .273 |

May, 1900, proved to be almost as much of an experimental month as April, not one of the eight club teams having got into good working order. Here is the pennant race record as it stood on May 31:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Second Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|------------------|------|-------|------|------------------|------|-------|------|
| Philadelphia.... | 22 | 10 | .688 | Chicago..... | 17 | 17 | .500 |
| Brooklyn..... | 18 | 14 | .563 | Boston..... | 11 | 18 | .379 |
| St. Louis..... | 18 | 14 | .563 | Cincinnati..... | 12 | 20 | .375 |
| Pittsburg..... | 20 | 16 | .556 | New York..... | 11 | 20 | .355 |



The June Campaign

The June campaign gave Brooklyn its best monthly record of the season, viz., 17 victories out of 22 games, the team winning nine consecutive victories from June 11 to the 19th, inclusive. The Boston team also made its best monthly record in June, viz., 16 victories out of 25 games. From June 1 to the 14th, inclusive, the Bostons won 10 out of 12 games. Cincinnati, too, made its best record this month, with 14 victories out of 23 games, the Reds winning 10 games out of 13 from June 16 to the 30th. But all the other teams lost more games than they won in June, New York losing 13 out of 21 and Chicago 13 out of 22, it being also Pittsburg's worst month, as they lost 12 games out of 21. Philadelphia fell off badly this month, the Phillies losing 7 games out of 10 between the 19th and 30th, inclusive. But St. Louis did still worse, as from June 10 to the 19th they lost 8 consecutive games. Chicago did poor work in June, 7 defeats out of 10 games being their record from June 1 to the 13th, inclusive. Not a single game was drawn during June and only one each during April and May. Here is the month's record in games won and lost:

THE JUNE RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn..... | 17 | 5 | .773 | Pittsburg..... | 9 | 12 | .429 |
| Boston..... | 16 | 9 | .640 | Chicago..... | 9 | 13 | .409 |
| Cincinnati..... | 14 | 9 | .609 | New York..... | 8 | 13 | .381 |
| Philadelphia..... | 11 | 13 | .458 | St. Louis..... | 5 | 15 | .250 |

Quite a change was made in the relative positions of the eight clubs in the pennant race during June, inasmuch as Brooklyn took the lead in the race this month, and retained the position right through the season, forcing Philadelphia into second place. St. Louis jumped from seventh position to third by the close of June, and Boston got into the first division ranks for the first time. Cincinnati also got the better of Chicago. Here is the pennant race record for June:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Second Division | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn..... | 35 | 19 | .648 | Cincinnati..... | 26 | 29 | .473 |
| Philadelphia..... | 33 | 23 | .589 | Chicago..... | 26 | 30 | .464 |
| Pittsburg..... | 29 | 28 | .509 | St. Louis..... | 23 | 29 | .442 |
| Boston..... | 27 | 27 | .500 | New York..... | 19 | 33 | .365 |



The July Campaign

Chicago made a great rally in July, they winning 10 games out of 11 from July 1 to the 10th, inclusive, 7 of

which were consecutive victories. In fact, the president of the club heartily enjoyed the first two weeks in July and indulged in lofty ideas concerning the final result of the pennant race. But all the other clubs—Brooklyn and Pittsburg excepted—lost more games than they won in July, Cincinnati suffering the worst in this respect. Even Brooklyn and Pittsburg each scored double figures in defeats, each losing 10 out of 24 games. Consecutive victories were scarce, Brooklyn doing the best with 5. Only one game was drawn in July. Boston opened the month with 6 consecutive defeats. Here is the July record of victories and defeats scored that month:

THE JULY RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|----------------|------|-------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| Chicago..... | 14 | 9 | .609 | St. Louis..... | 11 | 13 | .458 |
| Brooklyn..... | 14 | 10 | .583 | Boston..... | 11 | 14 | .440 |
| Pittsburg..... | 14 | 10 | .583 | Philadelphia..... | 10 | 13 | .435 |
| New York..... | 11 | 12 | .478 | Cincinnati..... | 11 | 15 | .423 |

The pennant race record was not changed much in July. Boston was sent back to the second division by Chicago and Cincinnati fell back, but the others remained at the close of July as they did the end of June, as will be seen by the appended record:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Second Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|------------------|------|-------|------|------------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn..... | 49 | 29 | .628 | Boston..... | 38 | 41 | .481 |
| Philadelphia.... | 43 | 36 | .544 | Cincinnati..... | 37 | 44 | .457 |
| Pittsburg..... | 43 | 38 | .531 | St. Louis..... | 34 | 42 | .447 |
| Chicago..... | 40 | 39 | .506 | New York..... | 30 | 45 | .400 |

The August Campaign

Philadelphia took a bad tumble in August, the Phillies that month scoring their poorest monthly record of

the season. From the 4th to the 23d, inclusive, they scored 12 defeats out of 15 games and lost all chance for second place. Neither Brooklyn nor Pittsburg did as well in August as they did in July. Chicago also fell off. St. Louis, on the other hand, improved, as did Cincinnati and Boston. By August New York had taken a mortgage on the last ditch. Here is the month's record for August:

THE AUGUST RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|------------------|------|-------|------|--------------------|------|-------|------|
| Pittsburg | 13 | 10 | .565 | St. Louis | 14 | 12 | .538 |
| Boston | 13 | 10 | .565 | Chicago | 11 | 15 | .423 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 9 | .571 | New York | 10 | 14 | .417 |
| Brooklyn | 12 | 10 | .545 | Philadelphia | 9 | 14 | .391 |

In August, Pittsburg took Philadelphia's position in second place, and Boston got back in the first division, leaving Chicago at the head of the second division clubs, St. Louis and New York being the two last on the list, as will be seen by the appended record:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD OF AUGUST 31.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Second Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|--------------------|------|-------|------|------------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn | 61 | 39 | .610 | Chicago | 50 | 53 | .485 |
| Pittsburg | 56 | 48 | .538 | Cincinnati | 49 | 53 | .480 |
| Philadelphia | 52 | 50 | .510 | St. Louis | 48 | 54 | .471 |
| Boston | 51 | 51 | .500 | New York | 41 | 60 | .406 |



The September Campaign

The September campaign of 1900 proved to be the most noteworthy of the season and decidedly the most exciting.

It was in this month the Pittsburgs made their brilliant rally for the lead in the race, their record of 18 victories out of 27 games being the best of the month. Philadelphia also made a good rally this month to recover their lost position in second place, but the Pirates of Penzance—otherwise Pittsburg—were too much for them. Brooklyn got quite a scare in September. From the 18th to the 25th, inclusive, they lost 6 out of 8 games, while the Pittsburgs, from the 17th to the 23d, inclusive, won 6 out of 7. It was on the 23d that the Brooklyn's percentage figures stood at .593 to Pittsburg's .584, and it was supposed then to be on the cards for Pittsburg to win out. But Brooklyn rallied in the last week of the month, they scoring 3 victories out of 4 games lost and won to Pittsburg's 4 defeats out of 5 games the same week. Cincinnati scored their worst monthly record in September, viz., 19 lost games out of 27 played. Chicago also fell off, as did St. Louis, while New

York improved their figures. No less than 8 games were drawn in September and 108 were won and lost. Here is the month's campaign record:

THE SEPTEMBER RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Clubs | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Pittsburg..... | 18 | 9 | .667 | New York..... | 14 | 14 | .500 |
| Philadelphia..... | 17 | 10 | .630 | St. Louis..... | 11 | 15 | .423 |
| Brooklyn..... | 15 | 12 | .556 | Chicago..... | 11 | 17 | .393 |
| Boston..... | 13 | 12 | .520 | Cincinnati..... | 9 | 19 | .321 |

The pennant race record for September settled the position of the clubs for the season, and it only differed from that of August in placing St. Louis ahead of Cincinnati in the second division. Here is the pennant race record for September:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Second Division | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn..... | 76 | 51 | .598 | Chicago..... | 61 | 79 | .466 |
| Pittsburg..... | 74 | 57 | .565 | St. Louis..... | 59 | 69 | .457 |
| Philadelphia..... | 69 | 60 | .535 | Cincinnati..... | 58 | 72 | .446 |
| Boston..... | 64 | 64 | .500 | New York..... | 55 | 74 | .426 |

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The October Campaign

The only feature of note of the October campaign was the effort on the part of New York to draw Cincinnati into

the last ditch and the very bad tumble made by the Boston team, they scoring their worst month's record in October, viz., 9 defeats out of 11 games, seven of these being consecutive save for a drawn game. Chicago, too, finished badly, and Cincinnati barely escaped being the tail-ender. Here is the October record:

THE OCTOBER RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn..... | 6 | 3 | .667 | St. Louis..... | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Philadelphia..... | 6 | 3 | .667 | Chicago..... | 4 | 5 | .444 |
| Pittsburg..... | 5 | 3 | .625 | Cincinnati..... | 4 | 5 | .444 |
| New York..... | 5 | 4 | .556 | Boston..... | 2 | 9 | .182 |

The pennant race record at the close of the season, on October 14, left St. Louis and Chicago tied for fifth place in percentage figures, but St. Louis had the lead in best percentage figures for the month. Here is the pennant race record at the finish:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Second Division | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn..... | 82 | 54 | .603 | St. Louis..... | 65 | 75 | .474 |
| Pittsburg..... | 79 | 60 | .578 | Chicago..... | 65 | 75 | .474 |
| Philadelphia..... | 75 | 63 | .543 | Cincinnati..... | 62 | 77 | .445 |
| Boston..... | 66 | 72 | .478 | New York..... | 60 | 78 | .435 |

The Total Monthly Records of the Season

We append the full monthly record of the season, giving the victories and defeats scored by each club each month of the entire season. This table shows at a glance the ups and downs and the "in-and-out" work of each of the eight clubs each month from April 19 to October 14, 1900. Here is the table in question:

THE FULL SEASON: MONTHLY RECORDS.

| Clubs. | Apr. | | May | | June | | July | | Aug. | | Sept. | | Oct. | | Totals | | P.C. |
|------------|------|----|-----|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|-------|-----|------|----|--------|-----|------|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | |
| Brooklyn | 6 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 82 | 54 | .603 |
| Pittsburg | 4 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 79 | 60 | .568 |
| Phila.... | 7 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 75 | 63 | .543 |
| Boston... | 2 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 66 | 72 | .478 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 65 | 75 | .464 |
| Chicago.. | 4 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 65 | 75 | .464 |
| Cincin' ti | 6 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 62 | 77 | .445 |
| New York | 3 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 60 | 78 | .424 |
| Totals | 38 | 38 | 91 | 91 | 89 | 89 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 108 | 108 | 38 | 38 | 554 | 554 | |

Difference in percentage points between the leader and the tail ender in the pennant race of 1900 was 179 points.

The Division Records of 1900

An important series of records of the work done on the field each season by each club team is that of the "Division Records," which give the figures of the victories, defeats, drawn games, games played, per cent. of victories and the special series of games won, lost and tied in the League championship campaign from April to October, as it shows up where each club team is strongest or weakest in their play against the teams opposed to them. We append these division records for 1900 in full as follows:

THE BROOKLYN CLUB'S RECORD.

| | First Division Clubs— | | | | Second Division Clubs— | | | | To-tals. | Grand Totals. |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------------|
| | Pitts- burg. | Phila- delphia. | Bos- ton. | To-tals. | St. Louis. | Chi- cago. | Cincin- nati. | New York. | | |
| Won..... | 8 | 10 | 16 | 34 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 48 | 82 |
| Lost..... | 11 | 8 | 4 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 31 | 54 |
| Draws.... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Played... | 20 | 18 | 22 | 60 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 82 | 142 |
| Per cent. | .421 | .556 | .800 | .596 | .650 | .500 | .789 | .500 | .608 | .603 |
| Series won | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Series lost | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Series tied | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

It will be seen that the Brooklyn team did not succeed as well against the three first division clubs as they did against the four of the second division, the respective percentage figures being .596 for the first and .608 for the second. The champions found the Pittsburg team the hardest to beat and the Bostons the easiest.

[illegible]

The Philadelphia team was third only against the first division teams and also against those of the second division teams, their respective percentage figures being .517 and .558. The Phillies were the most successful against the Giants and the least so against the champions. Here is their record:

[illegible]

The Boston team made the poorest record of all of the eight teams against the first division clubs, but stood first against those of the second division. They were most successful against the Cincinnati and the least so against the champions.

[illegible]

The St. Louis team found the Brooklyn the hardest team to beat and the New Yorks the easiest. In percentage figures against the first division teams they were next to Boston—the tail-ender in that respect—while against the second division teams they stood the lowest of all.

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB'S RECORD.

| | —First Division Clubs.— | | | | | —Second Division Clubs.— | | | | Grand |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| | Brook- lyn. | Pitts- burg. | Phila- delphia. | Bos- ton. | To- tals. | Chi- cago. | Cincin- nati. | New York. | Totals. | |
| Won..... | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 32 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 33 | 65 |
| Lost..... | 13 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 48 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 27 | 75 |
| Drawn... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Played... | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 61 | 141 |
| Percent.. | .350 | .450 | .400 | .400 | .400 | .550 | .400 | .700 | .550 | .464 |
| Series won | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Series lost | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Series tied | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The Chicago team stood fourth on the list in having the best percentage figures against the first division teams, but was not higher than sixth against those of the second division. They were the most effective against the New York team and next best against the Brooklyn, while they found Pittsburg and Boston the hardest to beat. They led all in drawn games.

THE CHICAGO CLUB'S RECORD.

| | —First Division Clubs.— | | | | | —Second Division Clubs.— | | | | Grand |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| | Brook- lyn. | Pitts- burg. | Phila- delphia. | Bos- ton. | To- tals. | St. Louis. | Cincin- nati. | New York. | Totals. | |
| Won..... | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 35 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 30 | 65 |
| Lost..... | 10 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 45 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 30 | 75 |
| Drawn... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Played... | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 82 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 64 | 146 |
| Percent.. | .500 | .400 | .450 | .400 | .438 | .450 | .450 | .600 | .500 | .464 |
| Series won | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Series lost | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Series tied | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

The Cincinnati did not get higher than sixth in percentage figures against the first division teams and were tied with Chicago as against those of the second division. Singularly enough, while Pittsburg took the lead of Brooklyn in first division club victories, they found the Cincinnati the most difficult to win from, while Brooklyn counted the Reds as "easy."

THE CINCINNATI CLUB'S RECORD.

| | —First Division Clubs.— | | | | | —Second Division Clubs.— | | | | Grand |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | Brook- lyn. | Pitts- burg. | Phila- delphia. | Bos- ton. | To- tals. | St. Louis. | Chi- cago. | New York. | To- tals. | |
| Won..... | 4 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 32 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 30 | 62 |
| Lost..... | 15 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 47 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 30 | 77 |
| Drawn... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Played... | 21 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 83 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 61 | 144 |
| Percent.. | .211 | .600 | .450 | .350 | .405 | .600 | .550 | .350 | .500 | .445 |
| Series won | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Series lost | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Series tied | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The New York club's team stood fifth in percentage figures

against the first division club teams and fourth against those of the second division. While they could do little against Philadelphia and Boston, they pushed Brooklyn hard, tying them in the series, while St. Louis played havoc with the Giants.

THE NEW YORK CLUB'S RECORD.

| First Division Clubs. | | | | | Second Division Clubs. | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Brook- lyn. | Pitts- burg. | Phila- delphia. | Bos- ton. | To- tals | St. Louis. | Chi- cago. | Cin- cinnati. | To- tals. | Grand Totals. |
| Won... 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 27 | 60 |
| Lost..... 10 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 45 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 33 | 78 |
| Drawn... 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Played... 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 61 | 141 |
| Per cent..500 | .450 | .350 | .389 | .423 | .300 | .400 | .650 | .450 | .435 |
| Series won. 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Series lost. 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Series tied. 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |



The Champion Team of 1900

The Brooklyn club in 1900 won the championship of the National League for the third time in the club's his-

tory, its record in this respect including the seasons of 1890, 1899 and 1900. The club achieved its success last season, as it had done in 1899, by the force of superior team management, combined with a greater degree of harmony in its ranks and a stronger list of "headwork" players in its team than its rivals in the arena possessed. These are the three great essentials of a pennant winning team in professional base ball, and without that combination failure will follow in nine cases out of ten.

The Brooklyn team of 1900 was not as strong in its pitching corps as was at least one of the opposing teams, neither was it rated as possessing the strongest individual players in its regular team. But what it did have to a greater degree than its leading rivals in the race was, first, the most able team manager of the period to begin with; secondly, more unity of effort in the players working together in what is technically known as "playing for the side," and, lastly, in having in its team a majority of players whose mental ability in the development of skilful strategic points of play excelled that of any other team in the League. "Brainy players" are a necessity in professional base ball of the period, and this is one of the strong points club magnates will have to strive for in the near future who have pennant winning aspirations.

It is right and proper that the champion team of each season should have more space devoted to its statistical record in the Guide than that given to the less successful clubs in the race, and this award is given the Brooklyn team this year as last on that account. In the first place we present below the Brooklyn club's individual analytical record for 1900, as far as is necessary to show the field work the team accomplished outside of the record of the official averages, given in following chapters, and this special club analysis is given below.

THE CHAMPION TEAM'S ANALYTICAL TABLE.

| | First Division Clubs | | | Second Division Clubs | | | | Grand Totals |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|---------|------------|---------|--------------|
| | Pittsburg Phila. | Boston | Totals | St. Louis | Chicago | Cincinnati | N. York | |
| Won..... | 8. | 10 | 34 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 82 |
| Lost..... | 11 | 8 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 54 |
| Drawn games..... | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Games played..... | 21 | 18 | 60 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 142 |
| Per cent. of victories.. | .421 | .556 | .596 | .650 | .500 | .789 | .500 | .603 |
| Series won..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Series lost..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Series tied..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Series unfinished. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| "Chicago" victories. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| "Chicago" defeats... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| Extra innings won.... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Extra innings lost.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Won in last innings... | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 19 |
| Lost in last innings... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| Won by one run..... | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 17 |
| Lost by one run..... | 3 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 16 |
| Home victories..... | 4 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 43 |
| Victories abroad..... | 4 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 39 |
| Defeats at home..... | 5 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 35 |
| Defeats abroad | 6 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 29 |

From the above it will be seen that the Brooklyn team in 1900 was most successful against the Boston team and the least so against the Pittsburg team, by the respective percentage of victories figures of .800 to .421, the champions winning but 8 games out of the 21 played with their Pittsburg rivals, two of which were drawn. Against all but the Chicago and New York teams they exceeded the average percentage of .500, their series with the above two clubs being tied 10 games to 10 each. They only won one of their series with the three first division clubs opposed to them, as their series with Philadelphia was left unfinished, only 18 of the 20 games being played. It is necessary in order for a club to win a series of games that they win a majority of the quota of games, and this the Brooklyn club did not do against the Phillies. They had the best of the record by 10 games to 8, but they did not win the regular series. The champions, too, only won two of their series with the second division clubs, being tied with Chicago and New York. Their percentage of victories against the first division was .596 to .608 against those of the second division.

It will be seen that in "Chicago" games—contests in which the defeated nine fails to score a run—they lost more such games than they won. In extra inning games the reverse was the case. In the strong point of winning games in the last inning of a contest they led all the other clubs in percentage of victories figures, this fact alone showing their strength in rallying power in the face of impending defeat. They excelled, too, in winning games by a single run, another phase of rallying at the finish of a contest. In addition the champions won more games on fields abroad than they lost there, another feature of good work.



The Pennant Race Record of 1900

Below will be found the complete record of the League pennant race of 1900, in which but eight clubs of

the twelve franchises held by the great major League took part in the championship race.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS' RECORD, 1900.

| —First Division Clubs— | | | | | —Second Division Clubs— | | | | | Grand Total | P.C. |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|------|------|----------------|------|
| Brook- lyn. | Pitts- burg. | Phila. ton. | Bos- ton. | Won. | St. Chi- Louis. | Cincin- nati. | New York. | Won. | Won. | | |
| Brooklyn .. | 8 | 10 | 16 | 34 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 48 | 82 | .603 |
| Pitts'burg 11 | .. | 11 | 15 | 37 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 42 | 79 | .568 |
| Phila.... 8 | 9 | .. | 11 | 28 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 47 | 75 | .543 |
| Boston... 4 | 5 | 9 | .. | 18 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 48 | 66 | .478 |
| Defeats 23 | 22 | 30 | 42 | 117 | 48 | 45 | 47 | 45 | 185 | 302 | .... |
| St. Louis. 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 32 | .. | 11 | 8 | 14 | 33 | 65 | .464 |
| Chicago. 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 35 | 9 | .. | 9 | 12 | 30 | 65 | .464 |
| Cincinnati 4 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 32 | 12 | 11 | .. | 7 | 30 | 62 | .445 |
| NewY'rk 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 13 | .. | 27 | 60 | .424 |
| Defeats 31 | 38 | 33 | 30 | 132 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 120 | 252 | .... |
| Grand | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Total 54 | 60 | 63 | 72 | 249 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 305 | 554 | .... |

The Pennant Race Statistics of 1900

The Analytical Record of the Season

The analytical table of the championship campaign of the eight League clubs in 1900 presents a series of fig-

ures illustrative of nearly every special branch of the work done on the field by each of the eight clubs, outside of the special records of the pitching, batting, fielding and base running averages, which are given by themselves in regular order in the preceding chapters of the book. In the appended table the names of the clubs are given in the order of their percentage of victories in the pennant race. The record is the most complete we have ever prepared for the Guide and will be found of special interest to officials and players of each League club. Here is the table in full:

ANALYTICAL RECORD FOR 1900. No. 1.

| | —First Division Clubs— | | | | —Second Division Clubs— | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Brook- lyn | Pitts- burg | Phila- delphia | Bos- ton. | St. Louis. | Chi- cago. | Cincin- nati. | New York. |
| Won..... | 82 | 79 | 75 | 66 | 65 | 65 | 62 | 60 |
| Lost..... | 34 | 60 | 63 | 72 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 78 |
| Drawn games... | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Games played.. | 142 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 145 | 145 | 141 |
| Per cent. of vic- tories..... | .603 | .568 | .543 | .478 | .464 | .464 | .445 | .435 |
| Series won..... | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Series lost..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Series tied..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Series unfinished | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| "Chicago" vic- tories..... | 8 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 4 |
| "Chicago" de- feats..... | 10 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| Extra inning games won... | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| Extra inning games lost... | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Single figure games won... | 62 | 67 | 51 | 48 | 50 | 57 | 48 | 49 |
| Single figure games lost... | 45 | 51 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 61 | 63 | 53 |
| Double figure games won... | 20 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 11 |
| Double figure games lost... | 9 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 25 |
| Home victories.. | 43 | 42 | 45 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 27 | 39 |
| Home defeats.. | 35 | 29 | 23 | 29 | 32 | 30 | 35 | 29 |
| Victories abroad | 39 | 37 | 30 | 25 | 24 | 21 | 35 | 21 |
| Defeats abroad. | 29 | 31 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 45 | 42 | 49 |

ANALYTICAL RECORD FOR 1900. No. 2.

| | First Division Clubs— | | | | Second Division Clubs— | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Brook- lyn. | Pitts- burg. | Phila- delphia. | Bos- ton. | St. Louis. | Chi- cago. | Cincin- nati. | New York. |
| Won in last innings..... | 19 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 25 | 12 |
| Lost " " "..... | 10 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 18 | 14 |
| Won by one run..... | 17 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 21 | 23 | 18 |
| Lost " " "..... | 16 | 23 | 11 | 17 | 22 | 14 | 24 | 22 |
| Most consecutive victories | 9 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| Most consecutive defeats | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| Double games played... | 11 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 16 | 12 | 8 |
| Games prevented by rain | 9 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 10 |
| Extra in'gs games drawn | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Sunday victories..... | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 0 |
| " defeats..... | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 4 |
| Highest score in a game. | 20-13 | 17-1 | 23-8 | 20-4 | 17-3 | 13-3 | 15-2 | 15-4 |

In recording the series won and lost—each series, in 1900, consisting of 20 games, 10 of which are played on the home club's field—a series is only credited as being won when a club has won a majority of its series of 20 games. If a club wins 10 games and the opposing team has been unable to complete its series that does not give the other club a won series. In the case of the Philadelphia-Brooklyn series, for instance, Brooklyn won 10 games and Philadelphia only 8, only 18 games being played. As Philadelphia might have tied Brooklyn with the other two games, the series is left unfinished, with Brooklyn having the best of the position.

Only 15 games were drawn during the season of 1900, and of these Brooklyn and Chicago took part in six each and Pittsburgh in one only. Three of the 15 games were marked by extra innings, viz., one of 13 innings and two of 11 each.

It is noteworthy that in the percentage of victories record only three of the eight clubs exceeded the average of .500, one only reached .600, five of the eight not reaching .500. The record of these latter five shows that the difference in percentage points between the fourth and last on the list—Boston and New York—was but 43 points, showing them to be pretty evenly matched, but so much weaker than the first three as to make the race, as a whole, very uneven. Between the three leaders the difference in percentage points was 120 points.

In percentage of victories in "Chicagoing" club opponents the St. Louis team took the lead in 1900, the New York team being the tail-end. Here is the percentage record of games in which the defeated teams failed to score a single run:

"CHICAGO" GAMES WON AND LOST.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent |
|-------------------|------|-------|----------|
| St. Louis..... | 11 | 6 | .647 |
| Pittsburg..... | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| Boston..... | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| Chicago..... | 8 | 9 | .471 |
| Cincinnati..... | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Philadelphia..... | 7 | 8 | .467 |
| Brooklyn..... | 8 | 10 | .444 |
| New York..... | 4 | 8 | .333 |

RETURN IN 8 DAYS TO
S. J. MAHONEY.

In extra inning games the Chicago team took the lead in victories, St. Louis being the tail-end. Here is the percentage record:

EXTRA INNINGS GAMES WON AND LOST.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Chicago..... | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Pittsburg..... | 7 | 4 | .636 |
| Brooklyn..... | 4 | 3 | .571 |
| Philadelphia.... | 7 | 6 | .538 |
| Boston..... | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| Cincinnati..... | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| New York..... | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| St. Louis..... | 2 | 8 | .222 |

There was a remarkable number of games played last season marked by single-figure scores, and in the record of this class of contests Brooklyn, Pittsburg and Philadelphia were the three leaders, as they were in the pennant race, Cincinnati being the tail-end in this respect. Here is the percentage record:

SINGLE FIGURE VICTORIES AND DEFEATS.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Brooklyn..... | 62 | 45 | .579 |
| Pittsburg..... | 67 | 51 | .568 |
| Philadelphia..... | 57 | 45 | .559 |
| Chicago..... | 57 | 61 | .483 |
| New York..... | 49 | 53 | .480 |
| St. Louis..... | 50 | 55 | .476 |
| Boston..... | 48 | 59 | .449 |
| Cincinnati..... | 48 | 63 | .432 |

Games marked by double-figure scores were smaller than ever before. Brooklyn was the leader and New York the tail-end, as will be seen by the appended percentage record:

DOUBLE FIGURE VICTORIES AND DEFEATS.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Brooklyn..... | 20 | 9 | .690 |
| Boston..... | 18 | 13 | .581 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12 | 9 | .571 |
| Philadelphia..... | 24 | 18 | .571 |
| Chicago..... | 18 | 14 | .563 |
| Cincinnati..... | 14 | 14 | .500 |
| St. Louis..... | 15 | 20 | .428 |
| New York..... | 11 | 25 | .305 |

The record of games won and lost on the home fields shows that the Phillies led all the teams in winning games on their own field, Cincinnati being the tail-end in this respect. Of course, it is no special credit to lead in this record, the honors being carried off by the team which wins the most games on the fields abroad. Here is the percentage record of home games:

HOME GAMES WON AND LOST.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Philadelphia..... | 45 | 23 | .662 |
| Boston..... | 41 | 29 | .586 |
| Brooklyn..... | 43 | 24 | .579 |
| Chicago..... | 41 | 30 | .577 |
| New York..... | 39 | 29 | .574 |
| St. Louis..... | 41 | 33 | .562 |
| Pittsburg..... | 42 | 29 | .592 |
| Cincinnati..... | 27 | 35 | .435 |

Brooklyn took the lead in percentage of victories achieved on opposing club grounds, while New York was the tail-ender in this respect. It is noteworthy that Cincinnati stood next to Pittsburg in winning games abroad. Here is the percentage record:

VICTORIES AND DEFEATS ABROAD.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Brooklyn..... | 39 | 30 | .565 |
| Pittsburg..... | 37 | 31 | .536 |
| Cincinnati..... | 35 | 42 | .455 |
| Philadelphia..... | 30 | 40 | .428 |
| Boston..... | 25 | 43 | .368 |
| St. Louis..... | 24 | 43 | .338 |
| Chicago..... | 21 | 45 | .318 |
| New York..... | 21 | 49 | .300 |

The most noteworthy and valuable record of the above analytical table of 1900 is that showing the percentage of victories won in the last inning of a contest. While the champion team took the lead in this important respect and St. Louis occupied the tail-end position, it is noteworthy that the Cincinnati stood higher than all the others in their total of victories won in the last inning. They seemed to have a degree of rallying power at the finish of a game that offset many of their weaknesses in other respects. Here is the percentage record of this class of contests:

WON AND LOST IN LAST INNINGS.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Brooklyn..... | 19 | 10 | .655 |
| Cincinnati..... | 25 | 18 | .581 |
| Chicago..... | 13 | 11 | .542 |
| Boston..... | 17 | 16 | .515 |
| Pittsburg..... | 14 | 14 | .500 |
| New York..... | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| Philadelphia..... | 11 | 13 | .458 |
| St. Louis..... | 9 | 24 | .273 |

Another noteworthy record of the analytical table of 1900 is that showing the highest percentage in achieving a series of consecutive victories. In this respect Chicago had the best percentage and New York the tail-end record, Brooklyn leading in having the best total record, viz., 9 consecutive victories unmarked by even a drawn game between. New York led all in the consecutive defeats record. Here is the record:

CONSECUTIVE GAMES WON AND LOST.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Chicago..... | 8 | 4 | .667 |
| Brooklyn..... | 9 | 5 | .643 |
| Boston..... | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| Cincinnati..... | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| Pittsburg..... | 6 | 7 | .462 |
| Philadelphia..... | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| St. Louis..... | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| New York..... | 4 | 12 | .250 |

The record of close contests, in which victory was achieved or defeat sustained by a single run, showed Philadelphia to be in the van in percentage figures and St. Louis the tail-ender. The Cincinnati led in total victories won by a single run, but they were the most unfortunate in losing the most of that class of games, as the appended record shows:

WON AND LOST BY ONE RUN.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Philadelphia..... | 20 | 10 | .667 |
| Chicago..... | 21 | 14 | .600 |
| Brooklyn..... | 17 | 16 | .515 |
| Boston..... | 18 | 17 | .514 |
| Cincinnati..... | 23 | 24 | .489 |
| Pittsburg..... | 20 | 23 | .465 |
| New York..... | 18 | 22 | .450 |
| St. Louis..... | 14 | 22 | .389 |

In double games played it will be seen that the table shows that Chicago gave their patrons the most games for a single admission and Pittsburg and St. Louis the fewest. Boston, Cincinnati and Brooklyn were also liberal in this respect.

Chicago suffered the most from games prevented by rain and Cincinnati the least.

The Sunday game record shows that Chicago took the lead in winning the most Sunday games and New York was the tail-ender, they not winning a single Sunday game, while Boston and Philadelphia did not indulge in Sunday contests in regular matches counting in the League record.

The highest score made in a game was by the Phillies, 23 to 8, Pittsburg having the best percentage game, with 17 to 1.



The star pitching feat of the season of 1900 was achieved July 12 by Hahn, of Cincinnati, who shut out the Philadelphias without a hit.

The most remarkable pitching of the season of 1900 on both sides was the fourteen-inning Chicago-Pittsburg game of June 19, won by Chicago, 1 to 0. Griffith struck out seven men and Waddell twelve.

Nops, Kitson and Fraser shut out their opponents with one hit in 1900. Two hits and a shut-out were contributed by Lewis, Leever (twice), Powell, Nichols, Kennedy, Callahan. Three hits and no runs was the record of Chesbro, Nichols, Jones, Young and Hawley. And the following allowed four hits but no runs: Donahue, Phillips, Chesbro, Willis (twice), Powell, Leever, Griffith, Newton, Young, Kitson and Waddell.

Team Work Statistics for 1900

There are three special tables of statistics of the season's work in the field which may be justly classed among the records of the "team work" done by the clubs in the field each season, and they are the records of games won and lost in the last inning of a contest, showing the rallying power and the lack of it in a team; the games which were so closely contested as to require the playing of extra innings to complete them, and the games in which one side in a match fails to score a single run in a game, this latter class of contests being technically known as "Chicago" games or "shutouts."

The most important of these records is that showing the victories won in the last inning of a contest, and it is just here that an element of strength in a team is shown which has a great deal to do in aiding a team to win pennants. Here is this record for 1900 in the National League arena:

VICTORIES WON IN LAST INNINGS.

| | Brook- lyn. | Cincin- nati. | Chi- cago. | Bos- ton. | Won. | New Y'k. | Pitts- b'rg. | Phila. | St. Louis. | Won. | Grand Total Won. | P.C. |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|------|-------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|------|------------------------|------|
| Brooklyn | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 16 | .615 | |
| Cinc'nati 2 | .. | 3 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 23 | .575 | |
| Chicago. 2 | 2 | .. | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 13 | .542 | |
| Boston.. 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 15 | .536 | |
| Defeats 5 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 29 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 38 | 67 | | |
| New York 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 13 | .520 | |
| Pittsburg 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | .. | 3 | 4 | 8 | 14 | .519 | |
| Phila.... 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 0 | .. | 2 | 5 | 11 | .478 | |
| St Louis. 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | 6 | 10 | .286 | |
| Defeats.. 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 26 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 22 | 48 | | |
| Grand | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| Total....10 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 55 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 23 | 60 | 115 | | |

It will be seen that the champion team led all its rivals in percentage of victories won in the last inning in 1900, St. Louis showing up the weakest in this respect. In winning this class of games from the first division clubs Brooklyn also took the lead, followed by Pittsburg, Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis in order. Judging from these records it would appear that this power of rallying for the lead in the last inning of games is a very important element of strength, as Brooklyn's and Pittsburg's position in this latter record against the first division clubs shows.

Next in importance is the record of extra inning games, the figures of which show the ability of a team to make a tough fight for victory. We append the full record of this class of contests for 1900 as follows:

EXTRA INNINGS VICTORIES.

| | Pitts- burg. | Brook- lyn. | Chi- cago. | Cincin- nati. | Bos- ton. | Phila. | N. Y. | St. Louis. | Grand total | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------|----------------|------|
| | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | P.C. |
| Pittsburg.. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | .700 |
| Brooklyn.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | .667 |
| Chicago.. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | .667 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 | .571 |
| Defeats. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 16 |
| Boston.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | .467 |
| Philad'p'a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | .462 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .300 |
| St. Louis.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | .182 |
| Defeats. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| Grand | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 27 |

From the above table it will be seen that Pittsburg and Brooklyn are first and second in the list in making close struggles for victory, both being a tie in the record against the first division clubs. St. Louis again makes the poorest showing in this record, Chicago being third, tied with the other two leaders against the first division clubs.

The last in importance of the three records is that giving the records of the "Chicago" game, and in this table Pittsburg takes the lead, the two metropolitan clubs being the tail-enders, while singularly enough St. Louis stands next to Pittsburg, the latter leading against the first division teams in this respect. Here is the table in full for 1900:

THE "CHICAGO" GAMES RECORD.

| | Pitts- b'g. | St. Louis. | Chi- cago. | Bos- ton. | Cincin- nati. | Phila. | Brook- lyn. | New York. | Grand Total | |
|------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------|
| | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | Won. | P.C. |
| Pittsb'g.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | .611 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | .579 |
| Chicago | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | .571 |
| Boston.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | .500 |
| Defeats | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 23 | 38 |
| Cinc'nati | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | .474 |
| Phila.... | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | .467 |
| Brooklyn | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | .444 |
| NewY'rk | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .333 |
| Defeats | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 13 |
| Grand | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total.. | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 30 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 36 |



The game between the Boston and St. Louis teams at Boston, on June 2, was marked by 12 fielding errors; 19 battery errors; 37 base-hits and 33 runs; Boston winning by 17 to 16, it being the leather medal contest of 1900 in the League arena. Fourteen players took part on the Boston side and twelve on that of Louis. St. Louis led by 7 to 2 at the end of the fourth innings and Boston scored 15 runs in the last five innings.

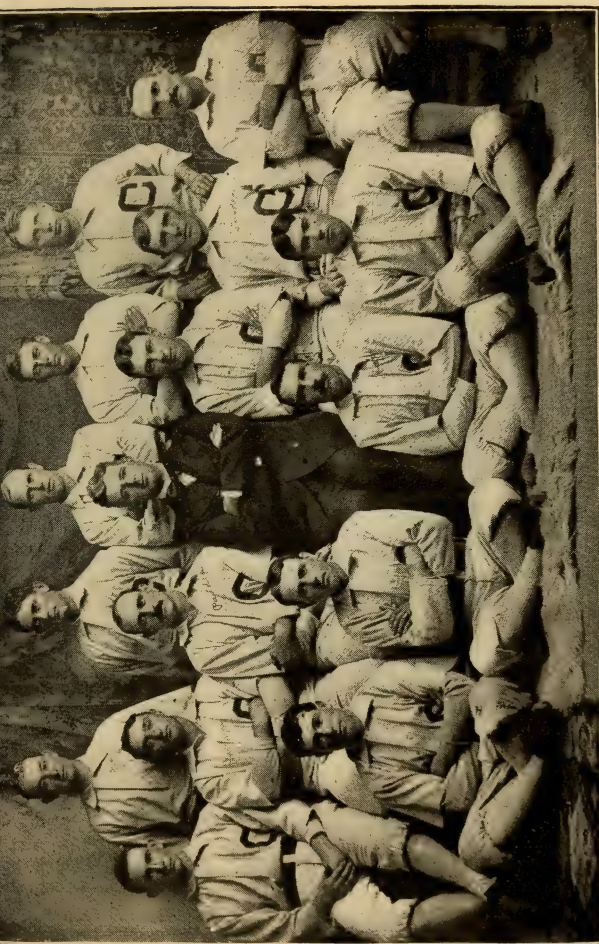


Photo by Walker, Chicago, Ill.

| | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------|
| Fisher | Isbell | Denzer | Wood |
| Hartman | Comiskey | Sheron | |
| Padden | | Hoy | |
| Shugart | | | |
| | | Sugden | |
| | | McFarland | |

CHICAGO AMERICAN LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB, 1900.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.

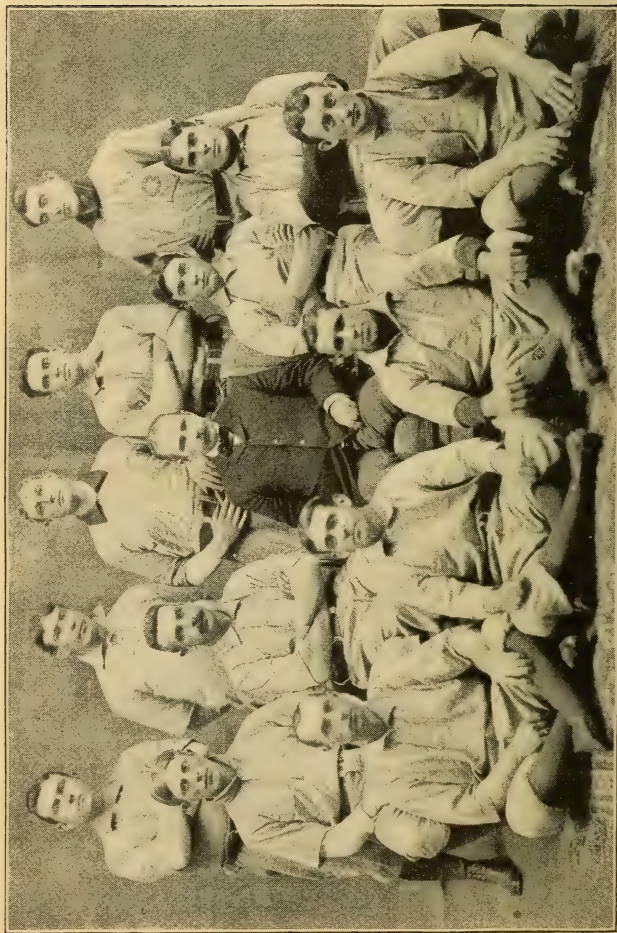


Photo by Horton Bros., Providence, R. I.

| | | | | |
|----------|----------------|--------------|-------|----------|
| Clements | Friend | Dunkie | Evans | Corridon |
| Braun | Connor (Capt.) | Murray (Mgr) | Davis | Cassidy |
| Stafford | Walters | Parent | Leahy | |

PROVIDENCE BASE BALL TEAM. 1900



Wicker
Wheeler

Miller

Gilpatrick
Myers

Armour

Donahue
Deal

Donnelley

Watkins
Burns

Gaston

Moore
Gochnaur

DAYTON BASE BALL CLUB.

Photo by Grossman.

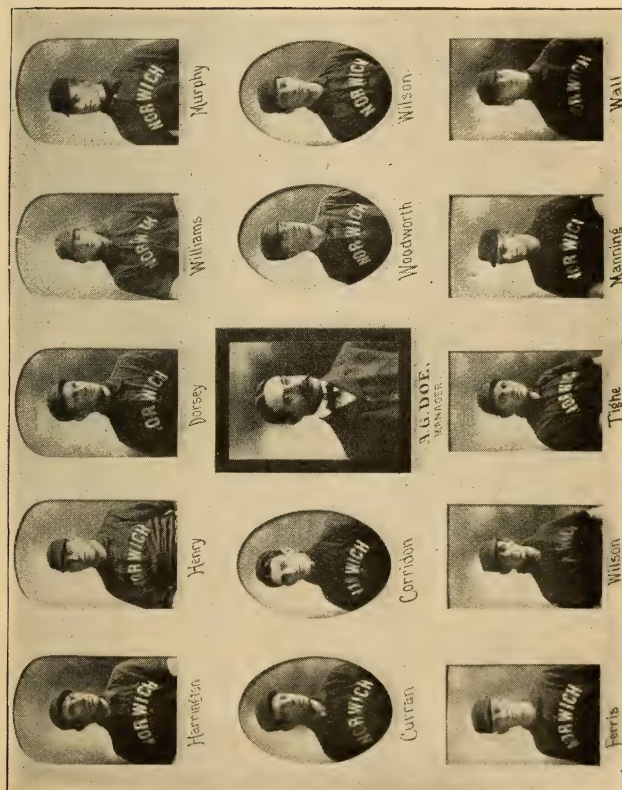
SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



Photo by Post, Denver.

DENVER BASE BALL CLUB

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



NORWICH BASE BALL CLUB

CHAMPIONS CONNECTICUT STATE LEAGUE, 1900

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.

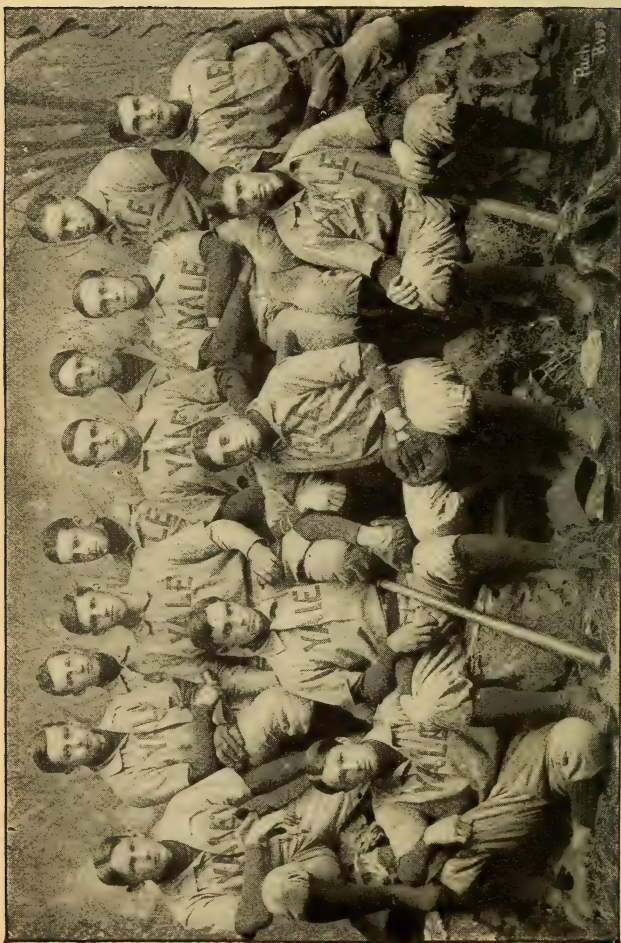


Photo by Pach Bros., N. Y.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|-----------|------|-------|------|--------|----------|--------|
| Sharpe | Bronson | Blount | Cook | Lyon | Camp | Ward | Quinby | Sullivan | Garvan |
| Barnwell | | | Robertson | | Hirsh | | | Guernsey | |

YALE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

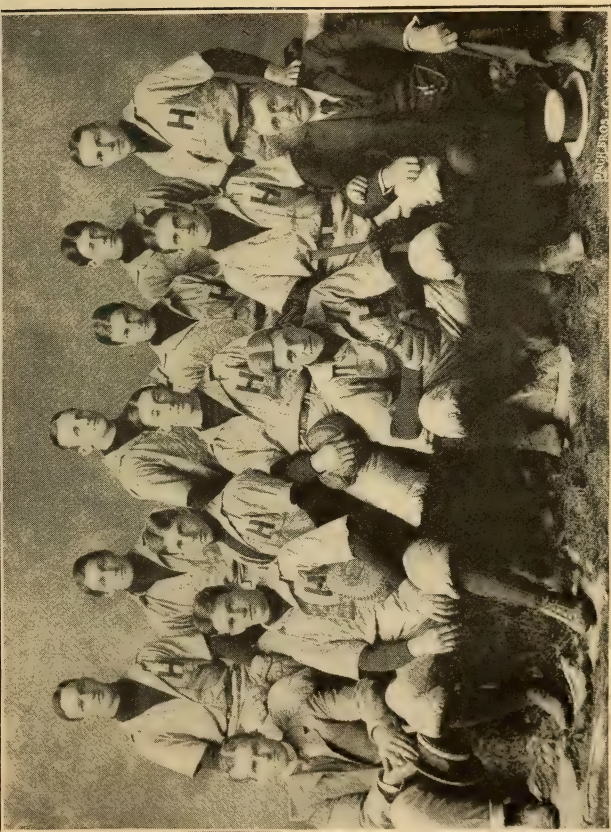


Photo by Pach Bros., Cambridge, Mass.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|--------|----------|--------|---------------------|
| Stillman | Kendall | Devens | Fincke | Kernan | Clark |
| Trainer (Mgr.) | Wendell | Reid | Coolidge | George | McMasters (Trainer) |
| Milne | | | | | |

HARVARD UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.



Photo by Pach Bros., N. Y.

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-------------|---------------|---------|------------|-------|
| Green | Hutchings | Kafer | Cloney (Mgr.) | Bradley | Paulmier | Meier |
| | Burke | Steinwender | Hillebrand | Watkins | Hutchinson | |
| | | | | Pierson | Scott | |

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

Base Ball Outside of the United States

AUSTRALIA

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Base ball has made rapid progress in popular favor in Australia since the visit of the Spalding "Globe Trotters" in 1888 and 1889, compared to what it has in England; though in the latter country the first international visit of the American ball players to England was made as far back as 1874. In Australia, however, our game has taken up the position of being just the field sport adapted to give the cricketers and foot ball players excellent field training practice during the period when cricket and foot ball enjoy an interval of rest. At any rate, our game has now become a fixture as an Australian sport in combination with the two great English games of cricket and foot ball. Here in the United States cricket and base ball are played side by side from the spring to the fall, with foot ball as the game for the autumnal season in October and November, and neither of these English sports has interfered with the great popularity of the American national game. In Canada base ball has practically replaced the Canadian national game of lacrosse, and for years past has flourished in the upper province of Toronto, and now it has extended itself among the French Canadians of the lower province of Quebec. But we are now more interested in the progress of our game in the great Australian Confederation than ever before, and we greet the good news furnished us from New South Wales with great pleasure.

Mr. Barnes has forwarded to us a very interesting letter which he received last November from Mr. N. G. Ingleton, in which the latter reviews the progress of base ball in Australia since the Spalding tourists visited that country. Mr. Ingleton says:

"The American game of base ball practically started when Mr. Spalding brought his famous All America and Chicago teams here. The people and players of other games were strangers to it, but gradually it took root and several teams were formed and eventually the Victorian Base Ball League came into existence. It comprised eight teams, and, Mr.



Photo by Pach Bros., N. Y.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|---------|------------|-------|
| Hutchings | Kafer | Cloney (Mgr.) | Bradley | Paulmier | Meier |
| Burke | Steinwender | Hillebrand | Watkins | Hutchinson | |
| | | | Pierson | Scott | |

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Spalding having kindly donated a trophy valued at \$250 to be played for (to be won three times, not necessarily consecutively), great interest was taken in the games among the players, and eventually the Melbourne Base Ball Club won the shield after some magnificent games, the East Melbourne club being second. Bruce, Over, Irwin, Ross, McIlwraith, myself and others comprised the winning side, while Laver, McAlister, Sturkey, J. Harry, Boyle and others the East Melbourne side.

"After the Spalding shield was won Mr. J. C. Williamson donated a shield to be played for on the same lines as the Spalding one. This shield was eventually won this season of 1900 by the South Melbourne Base Ball Club, of which I had the honor to be captain, having left the Melbourne Base Ball Club five years ago to help the game at South Melbourne. I may state that the East Melbournes were again "runners up," of whom Laver was captain. The South Melbourne club was unbeaten for two seasons and the shield was presented to me by the members of the club. Owing to various causes, the game has gone back somewhat, the main reason being, I think, that we have to start the games at 1 o'clock owing to all the grounds being engaged from 3 o'clock, and, as you know, we play in winter, as all our players are cricketers, and, secondly, that East Melbourne and South Melbourne were so strong in comparison to the other clubs that they lost interest. But we intend making a special effort to push the game this coming winter, especially as we hope to have the pleasure of a visit from the players on your side. The game used to go there splendidly, and we played several inter-colonial games with the South Australian players, and I think if there was a prospect of a team coming out from America again the game would boom in Australia. You should try and bring your team over at the opening of the Federal Parliament on April 1. It will be an opportunity. What do you think? I might state that all the players of the American tour have very kindly recollections of Mr. Spalding, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Anson and several others who were very kind to us and tried to make the tour a success in every way; but what with the fact that our players were very much inferior to the American professional players, the tour was not the success anticipated."

Besides this letter we present below a chapter of information from the pen of Mr. Barnes, in which he makes special reference to the progress of our game in what he calls the "Mother Colony" of Australia—now a grand confederation giving great promise for its near future—since the Spalding visit of a dozen years ago. In this article Mr. Barnes says that: "The base ball plant of the Spalding tourists may now be said to have taken root, not only in Victoria but more recently in New South Wales, and it can be safely predicted that it has come to stay as one of our chief winter pastimes, and the earnestness of our leading cricketers to make it their winter game must only result in the near future in an unqualified success, more especially as this class of players are purely

legitimate amateurs and their interest being only for the love of the noble game. In writing up base ball of the mother colony, I must start with the inaugural meeting, held in Sydney on May 27, 1898, to form a base ball association, and this was chiefly due to the instigation of Mr. Jas. Searle, the result being entirely satisfactory, seven clubs forming and starting an association under the title of the Metropolitan Base Ball Association of New South Wales. Games under its auspices were played of an amateur competitive nature, but in the following season eight clubs came into existence, each having the right of management of the local cricket grounds (in the various districts in which they were formed) for the winter months, and each ground having first-rate pavilions and their playing oval being surrounded with picket fences. Competition matches were then thought desirable and duly started, and, without a semblance of exaggeration, the beneficial influences were at once manifested and base ball commenced to attract the attention and admiration of many of the public that up to then had taken little or no interest in the game. It also created a local following, and thereby the labors of the association were beginning to be rewarded. The winners of this, the 1899 competition, resulted in the success of the Redfern club, who led the Paddington club by 4 points. Now, coming to last season (1900) is to indite a short history of success in every phase of the game, beginning with the first great contests for supremacy between the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria and extending to the purely local ones, carried on under the control of the New South Wales Base Ball Association (the alteration of the association's name having come into effect this season). This pleasing feature has not been only confined to work on the field, for the association has been singularly happy in its spirited efforts to promote the game in the metropolis and foster it in other districts in the colony, besides being mainly responsible in starting intercollegiate contests between New South Wales and Victoria, which will without doubt be of an annual occurrence. This season had ten teams in the competition, and Mr. Nicholas Shiels, M. A., president of the New South Wales Base Ball Association, presented it with a very handsome silver challenge cup to be won three times by any individual club before being finally won.

As before stated, the name of the association was altered to the New South Wales Base Ball Association, and the following gentlemen are the office bearers:

Patron—His Excellency the Governor, Earl Beauchamp.

President—Nicholas Shiels, Esq., M. A.

Vice-Presidents—D. Hogan, Esq.; R. Shute, Esq.; W. B. Gunther, Esq.; J. Hutton, Esq.; Dr Goding, American Consul, Newcastle; J. W. Cockbaine, Esq., J. P.; J. E. Williamson, Esq.; J. S. McGowan, Esq., M. P.

Honorable Secretary—Chas. H. Barnes.

Honorable Treasurer—W. Rene Bragg.

Delegates: Paddington Club—F. Walsh, G. King. Redfern

Club—J. Cody, J. Wallish. Leichhardt Club—A. Diamond, E. P. Woolcott. Burwood Club—T. Proud, J. Dickson. Petersham Club—W. B. Fairfax, J. Forsyth. Woollahra Club—Geo. Sands, J. Winning. Erskineville Club—W. R. Bragg, T. Yates. Manly Club—G. Plumley, L. Wyatt. Glebe Club—H. Ledgard, G. Horne. Waverley Club—G. Briggs, B. Richardson.

The premiership for the competition was decided to result by points, viz., a win to count 2 points and 2 points to be deducted for each defeat. Each of the competing clubs had to meet each other.

The great strides that the game has taken was more than demonstrated this season. The general play of the players and their knowledge of the fine points in the game has been a wonderful improvement on the past; also the association was very fortunate in obtaining umpires with a good knowledge of the game and whose firmness enforced the rules as directed by the National League of America to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

The season's championship contests at the club nines of the New South Wales Base Ball Association, in 1900, were participated in by ten clubs, and the series of games—judging from the scores sent us by Mr. Barnes—were of such a character as to remind one of the early periods of the game's history in New York of forty years ago, when its exemplars were confined to amateur players only, professionalism being unknown up to 1867 in the American arena. Mr. Barnes sends us the best game of the season in the records of the association in 1900, and the score by innings was as follows:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Paddington. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0-9 |
| Leichhardt. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0-7 |

Played on the Paddington grounds (Hampden Park) and won by Paddington by 2 runs. Umpire, Mr. H. Solomon. This was by far the finest match of the season, and, as events turned out, meant the winning of the premiership.

The season's pennant race—as it is termed in America—was played by “rounds,” the series of contests lasting from May 19 to July 28. The record sent us failed to include the names of the pitchers in each game. As condensed for the Guide the record of the nine “rounds” is as follows:

FIRST ROUND—MAY 19, 1900.

- Paddington vs. Leichhardt, at Hampden Park; score, 9-7.
- Petersham vs. Burwood, at Petersham; score, 32-18.
- Woollahra vs. Manly, at Manly; score, 32-24.
- Waverley vs. Glebe, at Waverley; score, 36-13.
- Erskineville forfeited to Redfern; score, 9-0.

SECOND ROUND—MAY 26, 1900.

- Paddington vs. Manly, at Hampden Park; score, 36-11.
- Leichhardt vs. Redfern, at Leichhardt Park; score, 31-12.
- Glebe vs. Petersham, at Petersham; score, 35-25.
- Woollahra vs. Waverley, at Waverley; score, 37-12.
- Burwood forfeited to Erskineville; score, 9-0.

THIRD ROUND—JUNE 2, 1900.

Leichhardt vs. Burwood, at Leichhardt; score, 62—7.
Woollahra vs. Glebe, at Rushcutter's Bay; score, 46—8.
Redfern vs. Manly, at Redfern; score, 19—7.
Erskineville vs. Petersham, at Erskineville; score, 38—18.
Paddington vs. Waverley, at Waverley; score, 47—14.

FOURTH ROUND—JUNE 9, 1900.

Leichhardt vs. Erskineville, at Erskineville; score, 42—12.
Paddington vs. Glebe, at Leichhardt; score, 57—9.
Redfern vs. Waverley, at Waverley; score, 32—23.
Woollahra vs. Petersham, at Petersham; score, 46—13.
Burwood forfeited to Manly.

FIFTH ROUND—JUNE 16, 1900.

Paddington vs. Woollahra, at Sydney; score, 20—7.
Leichhardt vs. Petersham, at Leichhardt; score, 40—6.
Redfern vs. Glebe, prevented by rain.
Manly vs. Erskineville, at Manly; score, 22—17.
Burwood forfeited to Waverley.

SIXTH ROUND—JUNE 23, 1900.

Paddington vs. Petersham, at Petersham; score, 21—6.
Leichhardt vs. Manly, at Leichhardt; score, 17—5.
Waverley vs. Erskineville, at Erskineville; score, 26—21.
Woollahra vs. Redfern, at Waverley; score, 22—8.
Burwood forfeited to Glebe; score, 9—0.

SEVENTH ROUND—JUNE 30, 1900.

Petersham vs. Manly, at Manly; score, 31—28.
Leichhardt vs. Waverley, at Waverley; score, 43—16.
Erskineville vs. Glebe, at Leichhardt; score, 39—23.
Woollahra vs. Burwood, at Burwood; score, 34—10.
Paddington vs. Redfern, at Hampden Park; score, 39—8.

EIGHTH ROUND—JULY 14, 1900.

Leichhardt vs. Glebe, at Leichhardt; score, 41—14.
Manly vs. Waverley, at Manly; score, 29—27.
Woollahra vs. Erskineville, at Erskineville; score, 45—16.
Redfern vs. Petersham, at Petersham; score, 35—13.
Burwood forfeited to Paddington; score, 9—0.

NINTH ROUND—JULY 21, 1900.

Paddington vs. Erskineville, at Petersham; score, 61—18.
Leichhardt vs. Woollahra, at Leichhardt; score, 35—12.
Petersham vs. Waverley, at Waverley; score, 16—19.
Manly vs. Glebe, at Manly; score, 42—16.
Burwood forfeited to Redfern; score, 9—0.

A noteworthy feature of the above contests is the number of double-figure games recorded. Out of the whole series there was but one single-figure game. Contests marked by single-figure scores on both sides show effective pitching and good

field support of the "battery" teams—these being the pitcher and catcher, while double-figure games indicate poor pitching and fielding. No less than 27 games were marked by scores of 30 and over for the winners. One game—a "muffer" match apparently—was won by 62 to 7, showing wretched play by the losers; another was won by 57 to 9, and five by over 40 runs by the victors.

We give below the championship record of the season according to the Guide rules, it being as follows:

AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD OF 1900.

| | P. | L. | W. | R. | M. | E. | P. | W. | G. | B. | Won. | P.C. |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|-------|
| Paddington. | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (f) | 9 | 1.000 |
| Leichhardt. | 0 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | .889 |
| Woollahra. | 0 | 0 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | .778 |
| Redfern. | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 | (f) | 1 | 1 | 1 | (f) | 6 | .667 |
| Manly. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (f) | 4 | .444 |
| Erskineville. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | (f) | 3 | .333 |
| Petersham. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | .333 |
| Waverley. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | (f) | 3 | .333 |
| Glebe. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | (f) | 2 | .250 |
| Burwood. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | .000 |
| Defeats. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | | | |

(f) Forfeited.

The official record as sent us is as follows:

NEW SOUTH WALES LOCAL PREMIERSHIP, "PRESIDENT CHALLENGE CUP," SEASON 1900.

| Clubs. | Matches | | | Competition | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----|----|
| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Match Points, — For. Ag'st. | Points, — For. Ag'st. | | |
| Paddington. | 9 | 9 | 0 | 290 | 90 | 18 | .. |
| Leichhardt. | 9 | 8 | 1 | 318 | 93 | 14 | .. |
| Woollahra. | 9 | 7 | 2 | 283 | 146 | 10 | .. |
| Redfern. | 8 | 5 | 3 | 114 | 145 | 4 | .. |
| Manly. | 9 | 4 | 5 | 178 | 195 | .. | 2 |
| Erskineville. | 9 | 3 | 6 | 161 | 237 | .. | 6 |
| Petersham. | 9 | 3 | 6 | 175 | 265 | .. | 6 |
| Waverley. | 9 | 3 | 6 | 163 | 238 | .. | 6 |
| Glebe. | 8 | 2 | 6 | 118 | 255 | .. | 8 |
| Burwood. | 9* | 0 | 9 | 35 | 128 | .. | 18 |

*Burwood forfeited six matches. Redfern-Glebe match not played.

Our record differs from this only in the case of the Redfern club, as we give the club credit of a forfeited game by the Erskineville club.

Mr. Barnes adds to his chapter of Australian base ball statistics the appended special report:

SYDNEY VS. LAMBTON (COUNTRY DISTRICT).

On Saturday, July 7, the first match between a metropolitan and country team took place on the Rushcutters Bay oval, Sydney, in the presence of about 1,600 spectators, and, considering the wet nature of the day, was considered very satisfactory.

The visit of the country team had been looked forward to with a good deal of interest and, although the visitors had only followed the game of base ball for a little over one season, the team which took part in the match included some first-class exponents of the game.

Mr. Chas. H. Barnes, Honorable Secretary New South Wales Base Ball Association, acted as umpire.

The recent heavy rains rendered the green somewhat difficult for good fielding, although in this department both sides did remarkably well. The game resulted in a victory for the metropolitan team, with a score of 23 runs for seven innings to their opponents' eight innings for 13 runs. The game throughout was much more evenly contested than the result would indicate.

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|----|---|-------|
| Sydney (metropolitan). . . . | 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 2 | —28 |
| Lambton (country). | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0—13 |
| | | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| Majority for Sydney. | 15 | | | | | | | |

At the banqueting room of the Paddington Town Hall, in the evening, a large attendance of base ballers and supporters of the game were present at the reception given to the visitors, and the toast given by Mr. Nicholas Shiels, president of the N. S. W. B. B. A., "Success to Base Ball in Australia," was enthusiastically received.

THE INTERCOLONIAL SERIES.

The Sydney cricket ground was the scene of the first match of the series between the New South Wales team and the Victoria nine. The latter nine included our old friends of the Australian "Globe Trotters" of 1898, viz., Messrs. Laver, Kemp, Ingleton and McAllister, while on the other side were the noted Iredale and Jones, of the cricket eleven who had previously visited America. We remember watching Jones on the Merion cricket grounds practising to learn the curve pitching of the base ball players, and he promised to launch out as a swift pitcher and as effective in base ball as he was as a bowler in cricket.

In the first game the Victoria nine virtually won the game in the first three innings, at the close of which the score stood at 9 to 0 in their favor. In the next five innings, however, the Victorias only added two singles to their score, while the Sydney players got in 9 runs. But at the end of the eighth inning the visitors had scored 11 runs to the home team's 7, and, as the latter failed to exceed a total of 9 in their ninth, the Victorias had no occasion to go to the bat in the ninth inning. The score of the game, showing the players, their positions and runs scored, together with score by innings—all that was sent us we append.

| NEW SOUTH WALES | | | | VICTORIA. | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------|---|---|------|
| Iredale, p | 0 | Ingleton, 2b | 2 | | | | |
| Gleason, p | 0 | Laver, p | 2 | | | | |
| Trumper, s. s | 1 | Kemp, s. s | 1 | | | | |
| Kelly, c. f | 2 | McAllister, 3b | 1 | | | | |
| Gee, r. f | 2 | Nodrum, c. f | 0 | | | | |
| Ashdown, l. f | 1 | Evans, l. f | 2 | | | | |
| Noble, 2b | 1 | M'Michael, r. f | 1 | | | | |
| Jones, 3b | 0 | Horne, c | 0 | | | | |
| Diamond, 1b | 1 | Leibert, c | 1 | | | | |
| Boehm, c | 0 | Ellis, 1b | 1 | | | | |
| Wallish, c | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 9 | | | | | | 11 |
| New South Wales | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Victoria | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | 2-9 |
| | | | | | | | 0-11 |

Umpire—Mr. C. H. Barnes. Played, Sept. 3, 1900.

The "Daily Telegraph" of Sydney, in its report of the contest, said: "The contest was preceded by a match between the second N. S. W. team and the 'Culgoa' players, which enabled the onlookers to acquire a slight knowledge of the game. A diagram of the field, and also a short description of the principal points, freely distributed, assisted the spectators to follow the play, and occasional smart work in the field was greeted with applause, showing that the efforts of the N. S. W. Base Ball Association to popularize the sport were appreciated. The Victorian team came to the field with a greater experience than the home men, and the play of Laver, McAllister, Ingleton and Kemp, all of whom took part in the American tour of the Victorias, proved the Vics to be better exponents of the game."

In the second game, played on the same field on September 5, the home team took the visitors into camp to the tune of 9 to 6 in a nine-inning contest, the two teams including the same players, except that Chin played in place of Ashdown and Ross for Wallish for the locals. It was "nip and tuck" until the fourth innings, when Laver's pitching let in seven runs, a three-bagger by Iredale sending in three runs. When Ellis got in the "box" to pitch the home batsmen were quickly retired for a single run in their last four innings, but the visitors failed to recover their lost ground, the N. S. W. nine winning by 9 to 6, with an inning to spare. This left the series even, and a third game had to be played, and this last match took place on the same grounds on September 8. In this contest Iredale occupied the "box" and did good work there, for after the second inning the visitors failed to add a single run to their score until the ninth, the home team finally winning the game and the series, the former by 8 to 5 and the latter by 2 to 1. Nodrum did not play in the game. Laver's base running was a feature on the visitors' side.

The Sydney cricket ground, upon which the match was played, is in all probability the finest in the world. The ground originally was handed over by the New South Wales

Government to the New South Wales Cricket Association and the trustees have expended a sum of over £150,000 in buildings and general improvements. A concrete bicycle track surrounds the oval, the distance being three laps to the mile.

J. C. Williamson, Esq., vice-president of the New South Wales Base Ball Association, has given a very handsome silver shield in conjunction with these contests and upon either of the colonies winning it three times it becomes their property. The association has to thank this gentleman for his continuous liberality, as also Mr. R. T. Kelly (life member), as it was mainly through their assistance to the New South Wales Base Ball Association that they were in a position to start these features.



ENGLAND

The progress of America's national game in England continues to be of slow growth and yet it does advance each year. When an Australian team takes a tour in the near future and knocks out the best English team in nine rounds, then our game will take a new start in the old country. Thus far Derby appears to be the only county in England where base ball has anything of a fast hold, though it has worked its way up to a limited extent in London of late years. The "Derbyshire Sporting Guide" for 1900, in a chapter on base ball, says: "Base ball in Derby has made rapid strides since Mr. Francis Ley introduced it in the county. The fact was exemplified in August, 1900, when the final contest of the cup series was played, 5,000 people seeing the Derby club carry off the English base ball championship trophy." In the district of the Derby Base Ball Association there were five clubs in 1900, viz., the Derby, Notts Forest, Ilkston, Chesterfield and Loughboro.

The Derby club is the oldest of the English base ball clubs, having been organized in 1890. Mr. Ley is the patron of the club and he has expended over \$35,000 in the base ball park connected with the noted Ley Malleable Casting Works of Derby. It is twelve acres in extent. The English National Base Ball Association has for its officers the following gentlemen: president, Francis Ley; vice-presidents, Messrs. DeWitt Wray, Walter G. Roberts, W. Hancock and Captain Walker; treasurer, H. Gordon Ley; honorable secretary, Alexander Loughlands. The Derby club's team are all English, while the Thespians of London are chiefly Americans as are also the Fullers of the metropolis. The record of the championship contests for 1900 is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Derby..... | 8 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Forest..... | 6 | 2 | .750 |
| Ilkston..... | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| Chesterfield..... | 2 | 6 | .250 |
| Loughboro..... | 1 | 7 | .125 |
| Totals..... | 20 | 20 | |

The handsome silver cup presented by President Ley was won by the Derby club.

We regret not having any other data at command so as to enable us to give a more complete chapter on the game in England for 1900. We shall gladly publish any records sent to the editor of the GUIDE addressed to 16 Park Place, New York, in care of the American Sports Publishing Company.



FRANCE

We take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a very interesting letter on "Base Ball in France," sent us at the close of the field sport season in that country last October, 1900, by Mr. Alvie King, the able and efficient manager of the "Guards' Nine of Paris," which will be pleasurable information to the thousands of votaries of the game who are readers of the Guide. Mr. King says:

Paris, France, October 9, 1900.

Henry Chadwick,

Dear Sir: Have just finished reading your last edition of the Spalding Official League Guide of 1900, and being quite a lover of the game and an enthusiastic player whenever the opportunity affords, I thought that perhaps a few lines about the popular American pastime in this distant land might interest you. At present Paris can boast of five base ball nines; namely, the Electricians' nine, composed of young American electricians employed by the Government to care for the lighting of the various United States sections at the Exposition; the Publishers' nine, made up from the ranks of the pressmen, compositors, reporters and office staff of the various American publications and newspapers now being printed in Paris; the nine of the Beaux Art School, all being American art students; the Latin Quarter team, the acknowledged champions of 1898-'99, which numbers among its players American students of all branches who reside in the Latin Quarter, and last but not least, the American Guard nine, the champions of 1900 and the winners of the handsome gold medals offered by the official athletic committee of the Exposition. Some five years ago a permit was granted by the mayor of Paris to the art students, allowing them the privilege of playing ball in a large field in the Bois Bologne, directly back of the beautiful Polo Grounds, and since that time there is hardly a Saturday afternoon, during the summer months, but what the great American national game can be seen, and many a hotly contested nine-inning game has

helped to drive away a case of homesickness and blues of many a young student fresh from the home fireside. So well has the privilege been availed of that now the field is known alike to both French and Americans as the "Athletic Field of the Bois Bologne." Interest in the game was greatly augmented by the advent of the sixty young college students selected by the Government from the various States for guard duty at the Exposition and known as the United States Guards. The greater per cent. of these had played on the college teams and before they had been here a week a nine had been formed and a series of games arranged for the summer months. The Guards' nine were uniformly successful, being beaten in only three games during the entire summer. In a series of five games with the Latin Quarter team they won three games. They defeated the Beaux Arts' and the Electricians' nines in every game played and lost one game to the Publishers' nine, defeating them twice. While Sousa's Band were playing at the Exposition, while on their recent European trip, a game was arranged with them and was witnessed by nearly all the American Exposition officials, exhibitors and several hundred residents and visiting Americans, and after a very close and exciting contest the Sousa Band nine were vanquished by a score of 13 to 12. The Guards closed the season in a blaze of glory by winning the championship and gold medals on September 20, 1900, the deciding game being played on the diamond laid out on the grass lawn in the centre of the new Veldrome bicycle race track at the Vincennes annex of the Exposition, the game being witnessed by fully five hundred Americans. The contesting nines were the Guards vs. a picked nine, the latter made up from the four other clubs. The line-up of the Guards was as follows: Stauffer, pitcher, formerly of the Denver City nine; Moorehouse, catcher, of the Dover School team of 1898; Lillard, first baseman of the Hyde Park High School nine of 1898; King, second baseman, formerly of the Olympic Athletic club team of San Francisco; Nicol, third baseman; Kaiser, shortstop; Aldrich, left field; Welsh, centre field, of the Elmira College nine; Beyers, right field, a former Harvard College player.

SCORE OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME.

| GUARDS. | | | | | | | PICKED NINE. | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|----|----|------|----|----|------------------|------|----|----|------|----|-----|
| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Moorehouse, c.. | 6 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Spencer, c..... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Welsh, cf..... | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Artman, p..... | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Lillard, 1b..... | 6 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 0 | Bockman, 3b.... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| King, 2b..... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Lazar, 2b..... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Kaiser, s.s.... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | Mimston, r.f.... | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aldrich, l.f.... | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Stearns, 1b.... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| Beyers, r.f..... | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Towsend, l.f.... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nicol, 3b..... | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | Murphy, c.f.... | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Stauffer, p..... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Worthington, s.s | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Totals..... | 53 | 19 | 15 | 27 | 18 | 5 | Totals..... | 45 | 9 | 9 | 27 | 15 | 10 |
| Guards..... | | | | | 3 | 10 | | | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | —19 |
| Picked Nine..... | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | —9 |

Runs earned—Guards, 11; Picked Nine, 5. Two-base hits—King (2); Welsh, Lillard, Aldrich. Three-base hits—King, Beyers, Bockman. Stolen bases—Lillard, Stauffer, Moorehouse, King, Aldrich, Townsend and Lazar. First base on balls—Artman, Stearns, Worthington. Left on bases—Guards, 3; Picked Nine, 9. Struck out—by Stauffer, 8; by Artman, 3. Double play—Lillard and King. Hit by pitched ball—Bockman, Stearns and Lazar. Time—2 hours and 25 minutes. Umpires—Pop Farrar and Freddy Block. Attendance—500.

The following is a schedule of the games played by the Guards' nine:

June 2—Guards, 18; Beaux Arts, 12. June 9—Guards, 20; Electricians, 5. June 16—Latin Quarter, 17; Guards, 13. June 30—Guards, 22; Publishers, 7. July 9—Guards, 13; Sousa's Band, 12. July 14—Guards, 14; Latin Quarter, 6. July 21—Guards, 16; Electricians, 10. July 28—Guards, 17; Publishers, 9. August 4—Latin Quarter, 13; Guards, 8. August 11—Guards, 22; Beau Arts, 7. August 18—Guards, 12; Latin Quarter, 5. September 1—Guards, 17; Latin Quarter, 8. September 5—Publishers, 27; Guards, 22. September 15—Guards, 13; Picked Nine, 10. September 20—Guards, 19; Picked Nine, 9.

The Guards won twelve out of fifteen games played.



PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

A noteworthy contest opened the first base ball season known in the history of the Philippine Islands, and the event in question was the match game which took place in February, 1900, on the race track field at Santamesa, between nines of H Battery, of the Sixth United States Artillery, and the Third Artillery and hospital corps stationed at the Santamesa camp. A large crowd of officers and men of the nearby regiments watched the contest with great interest and a gathering of the natives with curiosity at the, to them, novel scene. Before the match began both teams alternated in practice on the field, and the Santamesa nine showed up so well in their fielding that the opposing nine began to feel that they would have work to do to win. McCabe and Weisenber comprised the "battery" team of the Sixth Artillery and Wheeler and Huborg that of the Santamesas, with the field support of the former comprising the infield quartette of Clay, Booth, Ramsay and Wood and the outfield trio of Leyshon, Murphy and Smith. The Santamesa field support included infielders Sloan, Arbuckle, Halman and Rollander and outfielders Campbell, Roberts and Carmel.

The contest opened with blanks on both sides, but in the second inning the Sixth Artillery took the lead by 1 to 0. In the third, the Santamesas got in two runs and led by 2 to 1. In the fourth, however, the Sixth Artillery attacked the Wheeler battery for 3 runs, and closing the fifth with the score at 5 to 3, finished the seventh inning with the total of 10 to 4, and as time was up for recreation, the game ended in favor of the Manila team, with mutual cheers for each side, followed by the old-time refreshments and interchange of speeches after the field contest.

The contest was replete with good batting, fielding and base running, noteworthy on a rather rough field. A running catch by Left Fielder Leyshon, of the Sixth, elicited great applause. The Sixth "battery" did fine team work together, especially in four of the seven innings. The fact that only six fielding errors were charged shows that the play was up to a high mark. The spirit of true sportsmanship marked the contest on both sides. It was an auspicious opening of our national game in the "expanded" territory of Uncle Sam.



The strike-out record for 1900 for a nine inning game, was made by Cy Young on the opening day of the campaign, when he retired nine of the Pittsburgs.

Tom Daly, the veteran catcher of the "eighties," says that team managers would do well to have their utility and field player a catcher in case of need of a third man behind the bat. A good idea.

The opening day of the season of 1900 on April 21, at Washington Park, Brooklyn, was marked by an attendance of about 12,000 paid admissions. Brooklyn defeated New York with McGinnity against Hawley by 5 to 2. New York had won from Brooklyn at the Polo Grounds the day before by 12 to 8, Doheny pitching against Kitson.

The opening day of the championship season of 1900 in Philadelphia on April 19th, was marked by the playing of the first ten-innings game of the campaign, the Phillies winning by the poor slugging score of 19 to 17. At St. Louis the same day the first "Chicago" game of the season was recorded. St. Louis defeating Pittsburg 3 to 0 with Young in the box against Leever.

Any mere novice at the bat can make a chance hit, but to hit the ball so as to send it to any desired part of the field—in other words, to "place the ball"—is the most skilful hit a batsman can make, as it requires keen sight, coolness and nerve in judging the swiftly thrown ball, together with lots of practice, to excel in place-hitting. It can be done, however, and against good pitching, too; but no mere chance hitter can do it. A batsman who cannot place a ball is nothing but a mere machine batsman, and knows nothing of scientific batting or of team-work at the bat.

In a game at Washington Park, Brooklyn, last May, a point in scoring was made which is worthy of note. In an assist made by Long to Tenney the latter took his foot off the base before he held the thrown ball and the scorer in the press box gave the batsman a hit. An appeal was made to Manager Hanlon as to the correctness of the scoring of a hit, and he decided that an "error of judgment could not give a hit." The editor of the Guide scored the game on the occasion, and on appeal for an opinion decided that the error was not one of judgment but of fact, as Long had given a correct assist and Tenney had committed a fielding error just as much as if he had failed to hold a ball thrown to him on the fly.

In a very interesting article, from the pen of the veteran manager, "Ted" Sullivan, in the St. Louis "Sporting News" of Feb. 9, 1901, we find the following paragraph in his review of the base ball wars of the professional history of the past quarter of a century: "You can use all the lot sophistry of a winter's arguments, but you will never make the League budge until you are able financially to enter the market and compete with them for their best players. Past conflicts have shown that no matter what theory of sympathy and generosity is displayed at the winter's fireside, the public will always go where the best teams are." Mr. Sullivan says: "Professional magnates may come, and their players may go, but the dear old game will go on forever."

College Base Ball

Our national game finds in the collegiate arena its "native heath" and real home, inasmuch as the college and school base ball players comprise the only legitimate amateur class now known in base ball; for though there are a class of players and clubs outside of the college circle who are, to a certain extent, amateurs, the majority of the existing base ball clubs in our large cities are at least semi-professional organizations. The fact is, the old amateur days of the early period of base ball of the game's history are gone never to return; the custom of "playing for the gate" now predominates throughout the land, the growth of the professional business in base ball having reached a point of permanent existence, which is only bounded by the measure of successful management accorded to it by the magnates of the wealthy professional organizations of the period.

It goes to the credit of professionalism in base ball that but for that class of the game's exemplars, the point of excellence in playing the game, which now marks the contests of the professional teams of the period, would never have been reached under the sole regime of the amateur players, owing to the fact that the latter never have had, nor are likely to have, the time and facilities at command to engage in the regular system of training by which professional teams arrived at such a degree of excellence. Even the college and school base ball clubs are limited in several important respects in regard to possessing the time required for field training. Then again, college clubs encounter a drawback in the building up of regular college nines for consecutive years of field service, by the weakening of their teams due to the expiration of the college terms of membership, the result being the breaking up of field nines just as they have become most efficient as teams. This it is that prevents the college clubs from attaining success in contests with first-class professional teams. In fact, the general class of both college and school teams are at best but "picked nines," and such find it impossible to cope successfully with professional teams noted for their skill in what is technically known as "team work," in which strategic skill in playing the points of the game is brought into play with the most telling effect. Nevertheless the permanency of the game, as a national field sport, depends entirely upon the amateur class, as the professional clubs—as experience has shown of late years—do not always follow the wise policy of catering solely for the reputable class of their patrons.

It lies to the credit of the National League of Professional Clubs, that the policy—enforced from the very organization of the League—of playing the game in its integrity, has been the chief plank of its working platform in keeping the professional business alive for the past quarter of a century; in the face, too, of the drawback of sundry abuses in its ranks which have militated against the League's financial prosperity. The same drawback exists among the semi-professional class, but the amateurs have thus far been kept free from it.

The college clubs of the country would find themselves better off and have more attractive contests each season if they were governed by a National Collegiate Base Ball Association, having a general government of this class of contests, with State College Associations as branches. But we fear that is too much of a millenium idea for their class, to be carried into practical operation. As it is, the whole of the college season of each year, is marked by a series of "go as you please" championships which are

really of no more account than were the championship contests of the old amateur days when custom and not fixed laws for such contests governed each season's games.

Taking the records of the past season of 1900 for example of this condition of affairs in college base ball, we find that in but one single instance was there a legitimate championship series of games in 1900 in the whole college arena, and that was in the case of the championship race of the Tri-collegiate Association of New England, in which only three clubs competed, viz.: the Williams, Amherst and Wesleyan College nines. The competition between the Princeton, Harvard and Yale University nines was governed by no authorized rules, and was only a mere nominal championship series. In fact, college base ball—as far as championships are concerned—was, as we before said, merely a “go-as-you-please” competition, of no special importance except what it derived from a local rivalry.

That a “National College Base Ball Association” is wanted to serve the best interests of the truly amateur class of exemplars of the fraternity, goes without saying, and not only this, but such an association would conserve the “gate” interest of the colleges with more financial profit than is possible under the existing condition of affairs; besides which it would certainly lead to the driving out of every phase of professionalism in the college ranks, to which the present method of governing college clubs is open.

During the season of 1900 more college club men took the field than ever before recorded. Especially out West was there a manifestation of greater interest being taken in the contest of this class of clubs than hitherto; while in the Eastern section a larger number of college nines contested with each other than before recorded.

We are unable to give any special or reliable record of any series of games in which the college clubs took part as a whole, outside of the series of the University nines of Harvard, Yale and Princeton; but this exceptional series proved to be the most important and interesting of any series played, and it has to be recorded that they were as interesting in the work done on the field as they were financially profitable to the three universities in regard to gate receipts.



Harvard vs. Princeton

at Cambridge on May 26. The contest was marked by unusually effective pitching on both sides, especially by Stillman of the Harvards, who in the first eight innings did not give a base on balls and allowed his batting adversaries but three base-hits in the game. Hillebrand, too, was equally effective in preventing base-hits, but lacked in command of the ball. The Princeton batsmen went in too much for slugging in their innings, and two of them struck out in consequence. In fact, neither side specially distinguished themselves in team work at the bat or in base stealing.

Harvard scored an unearned run in the first inning after retiring the Princeton for a blank, the run being scored on a single hit, a battery error and good base running by Kendall. From the first to the eighth inning neither side scored, the pitching being too good and the field support excellent. In the eighth inning one run was earned by Reid's “homer,” and two more were added by two battery errors, Reid forwarding both home by his hit over the centre fielder's head. Reid's fine play behind the bat was the leading feature of the contest, he making three difficult catches of foul balls, in one of which he secured a double play. Appended is the full score of the game:

The first game of the annual series between the nines of “the big three” of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Universities for the college season of 1900, took place on the Harvard field

| PRINCETON. | | | | | | HARVARD. | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Steinwender, 2b... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Loughlin, c.f..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kafer, l.f..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Kendall, 1b..... | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Pearson, 1b..... | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Reid, c..... | 1 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| Meier, s.s..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Fincke, 2b..... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Hillebrand, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | Clark, 3b..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Burke, r.f..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Wendell, r.f..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Green, c..... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | Devens, l.f..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, 3b... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Coolidge, s.s..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Watkins, c.f..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Stillman, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 3 | 24 | 8 | 2 | Totals..... | 4 | 3 | 27 | 11 | 2 |
| Princeton | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Harvard | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | .. | 4 |

Summary—Earned run—Harvard. Double play—Meier to Steinwender to Pearson. Bases on balls—By Stillman, Meier; by Hillebrand, Coolidge, Wendell. Hit by pitched ball—By Stillman, Steinwender; by Hillebrand, Kendall, 2; Loughlin. Struck out—By Stillman, Steinwender, Meier, 2; Green, 2; Burke, 2; Watkins, Hillebrand, Hutchinson; by Hillebrand, Loughlin, Clark, Coolidge, Stillman, 2; Kendall. Stolen bases—Loughlin, Kafer, Burke. Left on bases—Harvard, 4; Princeton, 4. Umpire—Mr. Smith. Time of game—2 hours 15 minutes. Attendance—1,200.



Princeton vs. Yale

The second game of the series took place at New Haven before an assemblage of about 6,000 on June 2, 1900, on which occasion the visiting Princeton team came off victorious by a

score of 9 to 3. The game opened favorably for a close contest, the fourth inning ending with the score at 1 to 1 only, and it was not until the seventh inning that either side got the lead. But that inning ended with the score at 4 to 3 in favor of Princeton. After the eighth inning Robertson of Yale, pitched with excellent effect, but bad support by his catcher led to damaging results in the latter part of the contest, Princeton getting in five runs in the last two innings. The catcher's poor base throwing also let in three runs for Princeton, and as Hillebrand kept up his telling pitching, Princeton won easily, they scoring 6 of their 9 runs in the last three innings. Cunha was substituted for Sullivan, and Garvan for Robertson in the ninth inning, but the pitching was not at fault, it was the comparatively poor field support given it by the Yale corps that was the main cause of the defeat, the superior field play on the other side, of course, having its due effect in giving Princeton the victory. The short field was finely covered on both sides. Hillebrand led in base hits. The score is given below:

| PRINCETON. | | | | | | YALE. | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Steinwender, 2b... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | Quinby, 2b..... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Kafer, c..... | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Camp, s.s..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Meier, s.s..... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | Sullivan, r.f..... | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hillebrand, p..... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Cook, c.f..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Burke, r.f..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Sharpe, 1b..... | 0 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Pearson, 1b..... | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | Blount, l.f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chapman, l.f..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Guernsey, 3b..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hutchings, 3b... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Ward, r.f..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Watkins, c.f..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Cunha, c..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 9 | 12 | 27 | 13 | 4 | Robertson, p..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | | Garvan, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | *Hirsch..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| * Batted for Garvan. | | | | | | Totals..... | 3 | 6 | 27 | 13 | 5 |
| Princeton | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 9 |
| Yale | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | — |

Summary—Two-base hit—Quinby. Three-base hits—Hutchings, Burke. Stolen bases—Guernsey, Sharpe, Quinby, Camp; Steinwender, Hillebrand, Kafer, Pearson, Chapman, Meier. Sacrifice hits—Quinby, Blount. First base on balls—Off Robertson, 1; off Hillebrand, 2. Struck out—Sharpe, Ward, Robertson, Burke, Meier. Double play—Meier, Steinwender and Pearson. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan. Umpire—Snyder. Time—2 hours and 50 minutes.



Princeton vs. Yale

The third contest of the series was that which took place at Princeton on June 9, 1900, which proved to be a game characterized to a great degree by the "glorious uncertainty" peculiar to our national game.

From the opening innings to that of the ninth the Yale team retained the lead, and when the visitors had ended their ninth inning, with the score at 4 to 0, the majority of the spectators regarded the contest as virtually a victory for the Blues. But in no field game in vogue at the present day is there one more uncertain as to the final outcome as that of base ball, and the fact was strikingly exemplified on this occasion. The Princetons opened their last inning with a determination to at least escape a "shut out," and this effort led to a fine rally at the bat which got their opponents into a flurry in fielding, and with renewed confidence the Tigers finally pulled the game out of the fire at the very last moment by a score of 5 to 4; four hits and a couple of errors yielding five runs in their ninth inning. The enthusiasm which prevailed at the finish revealed a scene on the grounds to be remembered as the base ball heroes of the hour were carried off the field on the shoulders of the students of the home college, while the "Sons of Eli" left the field as disappointed as they were astonished at the unexpected finish. Here is the score:

| YALE. | | | | | | PRINCETON. | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Quinby, 2d..... | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 0 | Steinwender, 2b... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Camp, s. s..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Kafer, c..... | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Cook, c. f..... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Meier, s. s..... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Sharp, 1b..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hillebrand, p..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Sullivan, l. f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Burke, r. f..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Guernsey, 3b..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Pearson, 1b..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Blount, r. f..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Chapman, l. f..... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hirsch, c..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Hutchinson, 3b.... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Robertson, p..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Watkins, c. f..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Garvan..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hutchings*..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 4 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | Totals..... | 5 | 7 | 27 | 9 | 3 |

*Batted for Watkins.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Yale..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1-4 |
| Princeton..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5-5 |

Summary—Bases on balls—By Hillebrand, 2. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 8; by Robertson, 1; by Garvan, 1. Stolen bases—Yale, 3; Princeton, 2. Double play—Camp, Quinby and Sharp. Batting errors—Yale, 2; Princeton, 2. Umpire—Latham. Time—2 hours and 35 minutes.



Princeton vs. Harvard

The fourth game was played at Princeton on June 13, 1900, on which occasion Princeton defeated the visiting Harvard nine without difficulty before an assemblage of about 6,000

people, the result of the contest being the success of the home nine by 9 to 2. The pitchers practically decided the contest, as Hillebrand was too effective

for the visiting batsmen, and Stillman was wild in his delivery and was hit hard in the fourth inning in which he pitched, no runs being scored off his successor's pitching in the next five innings after Stillman's retirement in the fourth. Fincke's second base play and Reid's catching were noteworthy for Harvard, Coolidge leading in base hits. On the part of Princeton Hutchinson's third base play was a feature, as well as Kafer's fine catching, Steinwender's second base play, too, was very good; in fact, the visitors were outplayed in the first four innings. Here is the score:

| HARVARD. | | | | | | PRINCETON. | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Kendall, 1b..... | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | Steinwender, 2b... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Loughlin, c.f..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Kafer, c..... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Reid, c..... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Meier, s.s..... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Milne, c..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Hillebrand, p..... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wendell, r.f..... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Burke, r.f..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Devens, l.f..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Pearson, 1b..... | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Fincke, 2b..... | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | Chapman, l.f..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, 3b..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Hutchinson, 2b.... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Coolidge, s.s..... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Watkins, c.f..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stillman, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Kernan, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Totals..... | 9 | 10 | 27 | 13 | 2 |
| Totals..... | 2 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Harvard..... | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Princeton..... | | | | 3 | 2 | | | | | | |

Summary—First base on errors—Harvard, 2; Princeton, 2. First base on balls—Off Hillebrand, 1; off Kernan, 1. Hit by pitcher—Steinwender (3), Watkins, Wendell. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 7; by Stillman, 1. Left on bases—Princeton, 5; Harvard, 5. Stolen bases—Coolidge, Burke, Hutchinson, Pearson. Passed balls—Kafer, 2. Wild pitch, Stillman. Double play—Meier, Steinwender and Pearson. Meier and Pearson. Umpire—Latham. Time—2 hours and 10 minutes. Attendance, 6,000.

The noted professional Arlie Latham discharged the duties of umpire with thorough impartiality and his decisions were satisfactory. One report of the game stated that Steinwender's fielding was of the jeweled type. He seemed capable of stopping anything and of throwing to any base with incredible accuracy and dispatch. He made a catch in the eighth that turned the triumphant yell of the Harvard rooters into a heartbreaking gasp. It was a meteor-like drive which he pulled down out of the atmosphere, to the amazement of all. A beautiful double play by Meier and Pearson ended the game. The best feeling was shown by the members of both teams. Capt. Reid of Harvard retired in the eighth in favor of Milne. An hour before the game was called the alumni, led by a band, marched to the field to arouse enthusiasm for Princeton. 1900, with big Bill Edwards leading, came first; '99 was second, carrying the "sacred bird" as an omen of success, and several other classes brought up the rear. As they passed the bleachers and grand stand the undergraduates raised a volley of cheers.



Yale vs. Harvard

The fifth game of the the series took place at Cambridge on June 21, on which occasion the Yale nine took their Harvard rivals into camp to the tune of 15 to 5; Robertson's pitching proving very effective, while that of Stillman, McDonald and Kernan was badly punished, the Yale batsmen scoring a winning lead off Stillman in the first inning. The score stood at 5 to 4 only at the end of the fourth inning, but then the visitors got on to Kernan's pitching in a very costly manner, they

adding 10 runs to their score after the fourth inning. to one by Harvard. Good work was done by Hirsh for Yale behind the bat and especially by Quinby at second base, as also by Coolidge at short and Fincke at second base on the other side. Here is the score in full.

| YALE. | | | | | | HARVARD. | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|------|----|------|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Quinby, 2b..... | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | Kendall, 1b..... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Camp, s. s..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Coolidge, s. s ... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Cook, l. f..... | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Wendell, r. f..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sharpe, 1b..... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Reid, c..... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Sullivan, r. f..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Milne, c..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Guernsey, 3b..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Devens, l. f..... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Hirsch, c..... | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 1 | Fincke, 2b..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Barnwell, c f..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | George, c. f..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robertson, p..... | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Kernan, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | McDonald, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 15 | 18 | 27 | 9 | 4 | Clark, 3b..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Stillman. p..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Totals..... | 5 | 7 | 27 | 10 | 5 |
| Yale..... | | | | 4 | 1 | | | | | 0 | 0—15 |
| Harvard..... | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0—5 |

Summary—Stolen base, Yale, 2; Harvard, 0. Bases on balls, by Yale, 4; by Harvard, 8. Earned runs, Yale, 4; Harvard, 0. Battery errors, Yale, 6; Harvard, 9. Struck out, Yale, 7; Harvard, 3. Umpire, Mr. Smith. Time of game, 2 hours.



Harvard vs. Yale

The sixth game of the series was played at New Haven on June 26, and it proved to be the second "Chicago" game of the triumvirates' season, Harvard having "done the trick" to Princeton on May 26, by 4 to 0, and again on this occasion to the Yale nine by 3 to 0. Not a run was scored on either side in this game until the eighth inning, the pitching of both Robertson and Stillman being up to a high mark and their respective field support excellent. The score is appended.

| HARVARD. | | | | | | YALE. | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|------|----|----|---------------------|----|----|------|----|-----|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Kendall, 1b..... | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Quinby, 2b..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Coolidge, s. s..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | Camp, s. s..... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Reid, c..... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | Cook, l. f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wendell, r. f..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Sharpe, 1b..... | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Laughlin, l. f.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Sullivan, r. f..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Devens, l. f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Guernsey, 3b..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Fincke, 2b..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Hirsch, c..... | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| George, c. f..... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Barnwell, c. f.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, 3b..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Lyon, c. f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stillman, p..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Robertson, p..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Totals..... | 3 | 6 | 27 | 6 | 3 | Totals..... | 0 | 4 | 27 | 13 | 1 |
| Harvard..... | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 2 | 1—3 |
| Yale..... | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0—0 |

Summary—Struck out—By Robertson, 5; by Stillman, 2. Bases on balls—By Robertson, 1; Stillman, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Robertson, 1. Sacrifice hit—Robertson, 1. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—2 hours and 40 minutes.

Harvard vs. Yale

The last game of the series took place on July 1, at New York, and it was the longest nine innings college game played for many years past, the contest occupying over three hours.

The opposing pitchers were the same as in the previous contest at New Haven, viz., Stillman and Robertson, except that Garvan took the latter's place in the box in the sixth innings, though only three runs had been scored off Robertson up to the time he was retired. Here is the score in full:

| HARVARD. | | | | | | YALE. | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|------|----|----|---------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Kendall, 1b..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Quinby, 2b.. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Loughlin, l. f..... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Camp, s. s.... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Reid, c..... | 0 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | Sullivan, r. f..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wendell, r. f..... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Cook, l. f..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coolidge, s. s..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Guernsey, 3b..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Fincke, 2b..... | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | Sharp, 1b..... | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| George, c. f..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Hirsch, c..... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, 3b..... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Barnwell, c. f..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Stillman, p..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Robertson, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | Garvan, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 5 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 3 | | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | | Totals..... | 2 | 0 | 24 | 12 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Harvard..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| Yale..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Summary—Earned run—Harvard. First base on errors—Harvard, 1; Yale, 3. Left on bases—Harvard, 9; Yale, 9. First base on balls—Off Stillman, 3; off Robertson, 2; off Garvan, 3. Struck out—By Stillman, 9; by Robertson, 1; by Garvan, 3. Sacrifice hit—Barnwell. Stolen base—Quinby. Double plays—Sharp, Hirsch and Sharp; Camp, Quinby and Sharp; Kendall and Clark. Hit by pitcher—By Stillman, 2. Umpires—Snyder and Simpson. Time—3 hours and 10 minutes.

SUMMARY.

May 26—At Cambridge. Harvard, 4; Princeton, 0; pitchers, Stillman and Hillebrand.

June 2—At New Haven. Princeton, 9; Yale, 3; pitchers, Hillebrand and Robertson.

June 9—At Princeton. Princeton, 5; Yale, 4; pitchers, Hillebrand and Robertson.

June 13—At Princeton. Princeton, 9; Harvard, 2; pitchers, Robertson and Stillman.

June 21—At Cambridge. Yale, 15; Harvard, 5; pitchers, Robertson and Kernan.

June 26—At New Haven. Harvard, 3; Yale, 0; pitchers, Stillman and Robertson.

July 1—At New York. Harvard, 5; Yale, 2; pitchers, Stillman and Robertson.

The third game between Princeton and Harvard, due to be played on a neutral field, did not take place, Harvard declining to play it. It will be seen that Hillebrand bore off the palm in pitching, Robertson being second and Kernan last. The race record is as follows:

| | Princeton. | Harvard. | Yale. | Won. | Per cent. |
|----------------|------------|----------|-------|------|-----------|
| Princeton..... | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | .750 |
| Harvard..... | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | .600 |
| Yale..... | 0 | 1 | .. | 1 | .200 |
| | — | — | — | | |
| Defeats..... | 1 | 2 | 4 | | |

Harvard regarded their triumph over Yale as the great event of the series, and was content to close even with Princeton; while Princeton having won both games with Yale was not required to play the third.

The Yale Record

One of the most complete records of a season's doings on the ball field we have ever received from a college club was that sent us by Mr. Satterlee, the assistant manager of the Yale

team of 1900. Not only is the record of the team games of 1900 made out in proper form, but the table of averages are right up to date, and the only correct table of the kind we received in 1900. Here is the games record:

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Mar. 31 | Yale vs. N. Y. Univ'y | New Hav'n | G'v'n, Russel, McK'y, Eaton | 28-8 |
| Apr. 4 | Yale vs. Tufts..... | New Hav'n | G'v'n, Rob'tson, Woodworth | 14-3* |
| " 7 | Yale vs. Wesleyan.... | New Hav'n | W'c'tt, McK'y, L'fk'n, C'w'll | 12-10 |
| " 11 | Yale vs. Fordham.... | Fordham.. | Robertson.....McKenna | 10-7 |
| " 12 | Yale vs. Georgetown.. | Georgeto'n | Garvan.....White | 4-7+ |
| " 13 | Yale vs. U. of Maryland | Baltimore. | McKelvey.....Brooks | 10-8 |
| " 14 | Yale vs. Boston League | Norfolk... | G'van, Rob'tson..Chambers | 6-7 |
| " 16 | Yale vs. U. of Virginia | Charlotts'e | Rob'tson, G'v'n, Summ'sgill | 8-7 |
| " 17 | Yale vs. Georgetown.. | Georgeto'n | Robertson..White, Blewett | 6-5 |
| " 21 | Yale vs. Holy Cross.. | New Hav'n | Garvan, Robertson..Griffin | 4-38 |
| " 25 | Yale vs. Amherst..... | New Hav'n | McKelvey.....Rushmore | 15-6+ |
| " 28 | Yale vs. Wesleyan.... | Middleto'n | Robertson.....Lufkin | 2-0 |
| May 2 | Yale vs. Brown..... | New Hav'n | Garvan.....Washburn | 5-1 |
| " 11 | Yale vs. Andover.... | Andover.. | Cook.....Stevens | 6-0 |
| " 5 | Yale vs. Columbia.... | New York. | Rob'ts'n, McKelvey, Marcus | 9-4 |
| " 12 | Yale vs. Brown..... | Providence | Robertson.....Washburn | 6-7\|\| |
| " 16 | Yale vs. Lafayette.... | New Hav'n | Garvan.....Brown | 7-1 |
| " 23 | Yale vs. Lehigh..... | New Hav'n | G'v'n, Cook, Rob'ts'n, Sell'rs | 8-10 |
| " 25 | Yale vs. Georgetown.. | New Hav'n | Robertson.....Blewett | 7-2 |
| " 26 | Yale vs. Crescent A.C. | New Hav'n | Garvan.....Chauncey | 7-5 |
| " 30 | Yale vs. Brown..... | Providence | Garvan.....Washburn | 3-7 |
| June 2 | Yale vs. Princeton.... | New Hav'n | Rob'ts'n, G'rv'n..Hillebrand | 3-9 |
| " 9 | Yale vs. Princeton.... | Princeton. | Rob'ts'n, G'rv'n..Hillebrand | 4-5 |
| " 16 | Yale vs. Orange A. C. | E. Orange. | Garvan.....Lawson | 2-3 |
| " 21 | Yale vs. Harvard..... | Cambridge | Robertson.....Stillman | 15-5 |
| " 26 | Yale vs. Harvard..... | New Hav'n | Robertson.....Stillman | 0-3 |
| July 1 | Yale vs. Harvard..... | New York. | Robertson, Garvan..Stillman | 2-5 |

*6 innings. †7 innings. #8 innings. \$13 innings. ||14 innings.

Here is the model table sent us by Mr. Satterlee, telling the whole story in brief and intelligent form:

| Player. | Games. | Total runs. | Stolen bases. | Sacrifice hits. | Per cent. base-hits. | Fielding per cent. |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Camp, captain, s.s.... | 25 | 28 | 20 | 3 | .292 | .869 |
| Quinby, 2b..... | 23 | 29 | 19 | 3 | .326 | .859 |
| Guernsey, 3b..... | 26 | 19 | 13 | 3 | .252 | .863 |
| Sharpe, 1b..... | 27 | 16 | 4 | 1 | .261 | .979 |
| Sullivan, c. and r.f.... | 24 | 20 | 15 | 2 | .290 | .928 |
| Cook, p. and c.f..... | 13 | 8 | 7 | 0 | .396 | .926 |
| Robertson, p..... | 16 | 11 | 4 | 0 | .270 | .910 |
| Garvan, p..... | 14 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .103 | .947 |
| Hirsch, c..... | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .240 | .968 |
| Barnwell, c.f..... | 20 | 20 | 12 | 6 | .223 | .975 |
| *Blount, l.f..... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | .100 | .750 |
| *Waddell, r.f..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | .333 | 1.000 |
| *Brown, 3b..... | 18 | 12 | 6 | 0 | .257 | .910 |
| *McKelvey, p..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .143 | .750 |
| Ward, r.f..... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | .125 | 1.000 |
| *Rumsey, l.f..... | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | .083 | .750 |
| *Irwin, 2b. and 3b. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 | .900 |
| Lyon, c.f..... | 12 | 8 | 6 | 0 | .250 | 1.000 |
| Cunha, c..... | 17 | 9 | 1 | 0 | .246 | .930 |

*Substitutes.

The Harvard Averages

man in his game against Princeton in Cambridge and the last two games with Yale was by long odds the finest display given by any college pitcher this year. Certainly there can be no greater glory for a Harvard pitcher than to shut out his strongest antagonists. Stillman gained this glory by whitewashing Princeton at Cambridge and Yale at New Haven. He followed this up by holding Yale down to two runs in nine innings in New York, thus allowing the sons of Eli to score in but one inning out of 18."

The leading batsman of Harvard cannot be named, as there is no data on which to form a criticism of excellence in batting except on the basis of the base-hit average, there being no college record—as there should be—showing who led in *forwarding runners* by base-hits, the only real criterion of skillful batting. But in base-hit percentage Wendell led the Harvard team in 1900, closely followed by Coolidge and Loughlin. Loughlin had the best all-around record, being third in batting and second in fielding. He is also tied with Kendall for the lead in base stealing, each having eight steals to his credit. His fine work on June 30 was largely responsible for the Harvard victory.

The following are the averages of those players who have played in 10 games or over.

BATTING AVERAGES.

| Players. | Games. | Batting Av. | Players. | Games. | Batting Av. |
|------------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------|-------------|
| Wendell..... | 21 | .377 | Kernan..... | 10 | .273 |
| Coolidge..... | 18 | .344 | Devens..... | 15 | .250 |
| Loughlin..... | 21 | .342 | Fincke..... | 20 | .238 |
| Clark, J. C..... | 22 | .298 | George..... | 10 | .200 |
| Reid..... | 16 | .295 | Kendall..... | 19 | .164 |
| Stillman..... | 18 | .273 | | | |

FIELDING AND BASE RUNNING.

| Players and Positions. | Fielding av. | Sacrifice hits. | Stolen bases. |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Reid, c..... | .993 | 1 | 5 |
| Loughlin, c. f..... | .977 | 2 | 8 |
| Kendall, 1b..... | .966 | 3 | 8 |
| Wendell, r. f..... | .964 | 2 | 6 |
| Stillman, p..... | .961 | 0 | 1 |
| Devens, l. f..... | .947 | 0 | 1 |
| Fincke, 2b..... | .920 | 1 | 4 |
| Coolidge, s. s..... | .895 | 3 | 5 |
| George, s. s., 2b..... | .857 | 0 | 2 |
| Clark, G. C., 3b..... | .806 | 1 | 3 |
| Kernan, p..... | .800 | 0 | 2 |

The number of games each played in is not given in the above table. Eight other players who took part in less than 10 games were, M. Milne, c.; McDonald, p.; Clarke, J. D., 1b.; Putnam, 2b.; Christenson, c. f.; Ewer, l. f.; Stewart, l. f.; Jaynes, l. f.; Wardwell, r. f.



The Princeton Record for 1900

According to the schedule card of the Princeton club's games for 1900, sent us by Mr. Frank J. Hall, the manager of the University team of 1900, the nine played in 23 games in 1900 of which they won 20. Three "scheduled" games were prevented by rain, and the tie game with Harvard ended the series, each winning one, Harvard virtually forfeiting with Princeton by declining to play the tie off.

Three games were played in March, eight in April, nine in May, and three in June. Their victories included two each with Yale, Cornell and Georgetown University; and one each with Brown, Holy Cross, Virginia University, Fordham, Manhattan, Columbia, Lehigh, Lafayette, College City of New York, Rutgers, Tufts, State College and Lawrenceville. The Princeton nine defeated Lehigh by 26 to 0; Lafayette by 16 to 0; Cornell by 7 to 0; Lawrenceville by 17 to 0; Holy Cross by 6 to 0, and lost but one game by a "Chicago" score, viz., that with Harvard at Cambridge by 0 to 4. Their highest score in a match was 26 to 2 with the Manhattan College team. Their closest contest was the 5 to 4 game with Yale at Princeton. Besides their defeat by Harvard Georgetown won one game by 8 to 5 and Brown the other by 6 to 1. There is no questioning Princeton's just claim to the college championship of 1900, under the circumstances of their defeat of Yale in the series, and their having a tie with Harvard without a chance being afforded them to finish the series. We append the Princetons' games-record in full sent us by Mr. J. Hugh Moffatt, of Philadelphia, as also the nine's average he sent us:

RECORD OF PRINCETON BASE BALL GAMES, 1900.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Score. |
|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| March 24 | Princeton vs. Rutgers..... | Princeton..... | 14-3 |
| " 28 | Princeton vs. C. C. of N. Y..... | Princeton..... | 19-6 |
| " 31 | Princeton vs. Fordham College.. | Princeton..... | 5-2 |
| April 4 | Princeton vs. Manhattan College | Princeton..... | 26-2 |
| " 7 | Princeton vs. Tufts College..... | Princeton..... | 12-2 |
| " 13 | Princeton vs. Boston..... | Washington..... | 5-13 |
| " 14 | Princeton vs. Georgetown..... | Washington..... | 6-3 |
| " 16 | Princeton vs. Georgetown..... | Washington..... | 5-8 |
| " 17 | Princeton vs. University of Va.. | Charlottesville..... | 9-3 |
| " 21 | Princeton vs. Columbia..... | New York..... | 11-2 |
| " 25 | Princeton vs. Lehigh..... | Princeton..... | 20-0 |
| " 28 | Princeton vs. Lafayette..... | Easton..... | 16-0 |
| May 2 | Princeton vs. Cornell..... | Princeton..... | 11-7 |
| " 4 | Princeton vs. Holy Cross College | Worcester..... | 6-0 |
| " 5 | Princeton vs. Brown..... | Providence..... | 1-6 |
| " 12 | Princeton vs. Georgetown..... | Princeton..... | 12-4 |
| " 14 | Princeton vs. Lawrenceville..... | Lawrenceville..... | 17-0 |
| " 16 | Princeton vs. Brown..... | Princeton..... | 11-6 |
| " 19 | Princeton vs. Cornell..... | Ithaca..... | 7-0 |
| " 23 | Princeton vs. Penn. State College | Princeton..... | 9-4 |
| " 26 | Princeton vs. Harvard..... | Cambridge..... | 0-4 |
| June 2 | Princeton vs. Yale..... | New Haven..... | 9-3 |
| " 9 | Princeton vs. Yale..... | Princeton..... | 5-4 |
| " 13 | Princeton vs. Harvard..... | Princeton..... | 9-2 |

BATTING AND FIELDING AVERAGES, PRINCETON, 1900.

| BATTING. | | FIELDING. | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Meier..... .404 | Burke..... .272 | Chapman.... 1.000 | Meier..... .913 |
| Young..... .353 | Watkins.... .272 | Green..... 1.000 | Steinwender .904 |
| Hillebrand.. .343 | Chapman... .250 | Young..... 1.000 | Burke..... .903 |
| Steinwender, .337 | Green..... .250 | Hillebrand... .962 | Hutchinson. .887 |
| Hutchings... .333 | Scott..... .212 | Kafer..... .959 | Scott..... .864 |
| Pearson..... .302 | Hutchinson, .141 | Pearson..... .958 | Hutchings.. .750 |
| Kafer..... .274 | | Watkins..... .943 | |

FOR CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES ONLY.

BATTING.

| Per cent. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Hutchings... .400 | Steinwender. .180 |
| Hillebrand... .385 | Hutchinson.. .166 |
| Kafer..... .308 | Burke..... .083 |
| Chapman... .250 | Pearson..... .082 |
| Meier..... .250 | Green..... .000 |
| Watkins.... .250 | |

FIELDING.

| Per cent. | Per cent. |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Hutchings.. 1.000 | Pearson..... .960 |
| Burke..... 1.000 | Meier..... .947 |
| Kafer..... 1.000 | Hillebrand.. .923 |
| Chapman... 1.000 | Hutchinson.. .833 |
| Green..... 1.000 | Steinwender. .692 |
| Watkins.... 1.000 | |



The Trio of Harvard, Yale and Princeton vs. Outside College Clubs

twice each, and Princeton once. Georgetown whipped Yale twice, and Harvard and Princeton once each. Pennsylvania University, however, could do nothing with Yale or Harvard and did not play with Princeton. Cornell did nothing to any of the big three, and Princeton hit Cornell hard. Wesleyan won a victory from Yale, and Holy Cross from Harvard, but all the other college nines succumbed to the trio in every game they played together. We append a record computed from figures published by the baseball editor of the Philadelphia Record on June 12, necessarily incomplete, but the best we could obtain.

RECORD OF JUNE 12, 1900.

| | Won. | Lost. | No. | Opp. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | No. | Opp. | P.C. |
|---------------|------|-------|-----|------|------|---------------|------|-------|-----|------|------|
| Princeton.... | 15 | 3 | 12 | | .833 | Carlisle..... | 3 | 3 | 5 | | .500 |
| Georgetown.. | 14 | 4 | 10 | | .778 | Annapolis.... | 1 | 1 | 2 | | .500 |
| Holy Cross... | 11 | 6 | 12 | | .647 | Wesleyan.... | 4 | 6 | 5 | | .400 |
| Michigan.... | 5 | 3 | 3 | | .625 | Lehigh..... | 5 | 8 | 10 | | .385 |
| Pennsylvania | 14 | 9 | 16 | | .609 | Chicago. | 3 | 7 | 4 | | .300 |
| Harvard..... | 9 | 6 | 9 | | .600 | Cornell..... | 5 | 12 | 11 | | .294 |
| Manhattan... | 5 | 4 | 8 | | .556 | Virginia..... | 2 | 5 | 6 | | .286 |
| Fordham | 6 | 5 | 9 | | .545 | Columbia.... | 1 | 8 | 9 | | .111 |
| Brown..... | 7 | 6 | 6 | | .538 | Lafayette.... | 1 | 12 | 9 | | .071 |
| Yale..... | 10 | 9 | 4 | | .526 | Vermont..... | 0 | 3 | 2 | | .000 |



The Harvard-Yale Freshmen Contests

The Freshmen series between Harvard and Yale Universities in 1900 was won by the Harvard nine of 1903, they winning two games successively. The first was played on May 12, at New Haven, the Harvards scoring 4 runs to 2 in a nine-innings game, the base-hits being 8 to 3, and the fielding errors 4 to 5 in Harvard's favor; young Clarkson pitched for Harvard, he striking out Yale batsmen thirteen times; Alsop pitching for Yale.

The second game of the series was played at Cambridge on June 2, 1900, on which occasion Clarkson's pitching was even more effective than before, as will be seen by the appended score:

HARVARD, 1903.

| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|-----------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| Story, 3b..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Devens, r. f..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Baldwin, 1b..... | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Clarkson, p..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, c..... | 0 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Sherlock, 2b..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Van Amringe, l. f.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Levering, c. f..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson, s. s..... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Totals..... | 8 | 8 | 26 | 5 | 5 |

YALE, 1903.

| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|----------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| Oglesby, l. f..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Armstrong, r. f.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Littlefield, 1b..... | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Tobin, 3b.. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Smith, c. f..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| McKnight, 2b..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Thompson, s. s.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Barker, c..... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Alsop, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Westcott, p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 4 | 4 | 24 | 11 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Harvard, 1903..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | —8 |
| Yale, 1903..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6—4 |

Summary—Earned runs—Harvard, 2. Stolen bases—Story, Sherlock, 3; Levering, Oglesby, 2; Armstrong, Littlefield, Tobin, Barker, 2. Bases on balls—By Clarkson, Oglesby; by Alsop, Devens 2, Levering; by Westcott, Sherlock, Baldwin. Hit by pitched ball—By Alsop, Sherlock. Struck out—By Clarkson, Oglesby, Armstrong, 2; Littlefield, 2; Tobin, 2; McKnight, 4; Alsop, 3; Smith, 2; Thompson, 2; Westcott, 2; by Alsop, Jackson, Van Amringe, Baldwin; by Westcott, Levering, Devens.



Princeton vs. Yale Freshmen Contests

The Freshmen series between Yale and Princeton played on May 26 and May 31, 1900, at Princeton and New Haven, resulted in victories for Yale in both games, as will be seen by the appended scores. On

May 26 at Princeton, Yale won by 7 to 4 in an eight-innings game, wild throwing by Princeton helping the visitors to win, the score of errors being 3 to 10 in favor of Yale. Here is the score:

YALE FRESHMEN.

| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| Blount, c. f..... | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Armstrong, l. f.... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Littlefield, 1b.... | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Oglesby, r. f..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tobin, 3b..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McKnight, 2b... | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Thompson, s. s.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| White, c..... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Alsop, p..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 7 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 3 |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Yale Freshmen..... | 0 |
| Princeton Freshmen..... | 0 |

PRINCETON FRESHMEN.

| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|-------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| Shafer, c. f..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Roys, 3b..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Ameli, p..... | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Parsons, c..... | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| McClave, 1b..... | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Knox, r. f..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bush, 2b..... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Scott, l. f..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gephart, s. s.... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Totals..... | 4 | 7 | 27 | 15 | 10 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Yale Freshmen..... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—7 |
| Princeton Freshmen..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1—4 |

Summary—Bases on balls—Off Ameli, 4; off Alsop, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Knox (2), McKnight (2), Oglesby. Struck out—By Ameli, 4; by Alsop, 4. Left on bases—Princeton, 9; Yale, 10. Umpire—Mr. Hamilton of Princeton. Time of game—2 hours.

The second game at New Haven on the 31st of May gave Yale the series, as will be seen by the appended score; Westcott's pitching was a winning factor for Yale.

| PRINCETON, '03. | | | | | | YALE, '03. | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|------|----|----|-----------------------|----|----|------|----|-----|
| | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Shafer, c. f. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Oglesby, c. f. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Roys, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | Armstrong, r. f. .. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ameli, s. s. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Littlefield, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Parsons, c. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Tobin, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| McClave, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | Smith, c. f. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Knox, r. f. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | McKnight, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Bush, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | Thompson, s. s. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Freeman, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | White, c. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Scott, l. f. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Barker, c. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | Westcott, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals. | 1 | 2 | 27 | 15 | 7 | | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | | Totals. | 7 | 9 | 27 | 9 | 5 |
| Princeton, '03. | | | | | 0 | | | | | | 0—1 |
| Yale, '03. | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 0—7 |

Summary—Earned run—Yale, 2. Double play—Freeman to McClave. Stolen bases—Oglesby, 2; Armstrong, 3; Tobin, 2; Thompson, 2; Smith, 2; Littlefield, Shafer, 3; McClave. Bases on balls—Off Westcott, 2; off Freeman, 6. Struck out—By Westcott, 4; by Freeman, 3. Passed balls—White. Umpire—Mr. Gruber. Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes.



The Princeton Sophomore Games

made in the first innings, after which the sophs got down to their work in good style. Burnell, the sophomore pitcher, made several wild pitches, which accounts for most of the runs. After the time honored custom the seniors paraded around the field in fantastic costumes and the juniors furnished tin horns for the freshmen, who kept up a hideous noise throughout the game. When the last inning was finished a class rush took place.



New England Tri-collegiate Base Ball Association

which did not reach us in time. It is well to remark right here that these statistics should be sent to the editor, P. O. box 611, New York, within a month after the close of the college base ball season. We append such statistics as were published in the college papers, but they are far from being as complete as was the model copy of the Yale University club officials. The official statistics of the New England Tri-collegiate Base Ball Association for the season of 1900, as compiled by Secretary Luther H. Frost, Wesleyan, are as follows:

RACE RECORD.

| College. | Williams. | Wesleyan. | Amherst. | Won. | Per cent. |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------|-----------|
| Williams. | .. | 3 | 4 | 7 | .875 |
| Wesleyan. | 1 | .. | 4 | 5 | .625 |
| Amherst. | 0 | 0 | .. | 0 | .000 |

The statistics of the New England Tri-collegiate Base Ball Association for 1900, which association's season ended last July, were not sent to the Guide until January, 1901, and then were nearly crowded out, with others

TEAM BATTING.

| College. | Runs. | Stolen bases. | Per cent. |
|----------------|-------|------------------|--------------|
| Williams. | 55 | 24 | .208 |
| Wesleyan. | 59 | 37 | .197 |
| Amherst. | 16 | 3 | .145 |

TEAM FIELDING.

| College. | Total Chances. | Per cent. |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Williams | 331 | .942 |
| Wesleyan | 357 | .874 |
| Amherst..... | 347 | .856 |

The following statistics show the records of players who have taken part in at least four full games.

BATTING RECORDS.

| Name and College. | Games. | Runs. | Sacrifice hits. | Stolen bases. | Per cent |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------|
| Seaver, Williams..... | 8 | 6 | 1 | 6 | .357 |
| Lufkin, Wesleyan..... | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .352 |
| Lydecker, Williams..... | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | .276 |
| Inglis, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 9 | 2 | 6 | .259 |
| Plunkett, Williams..... | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 | .259 |
| Street, Williams..... | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 | .250 |
| Risley, Williams..... | 8 | 5 | 1 | 3 | .236 |
| Biram, Amherst..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .231 |
| Couch, Amherst..... | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | .218 |
| Garman, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 8 | 0 | 4 | .218 |
| Rushmore, Amherst..... | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .217 |
| Russell, Williams..... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 2 | .206 |
| Anderson, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 | .197 |
| Terrel, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 6 | 1 | 6 | .185 |
| Havey, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 6 | 1 | 2 | .176 |
| Priddy, Amherst..... | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .172 |
| McNaughten, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 8 | 0 | 6 | .167 |
| Heffernan, Williams..... | 8 | 6 | 3 | 9 | .161 |
| Kent, Amherst..... | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 | .154 |
| Tirrell, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 5 | 0 | 1 | .137 |
| Wilder, Wesleyan..... | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | .137 |
| Bent, Williams..... | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | .125 |
| Cornwall, Wesleyan..... | 5 | 4 | 0 | 3 | .125 |
| Thompson, Amherst..... | 8 | 4 | 0 | 2 | .125 |
| Favour, Amherst..... | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .115 |
| Tinker, Amherst..... | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | .111 |
| Field, Amherst..... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .095 |
| Ranger, Williams..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .053 |
| Hawley, Amherst..... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .050 |
| Edwards, Williams..... | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

FIELDING RECORDS—FIRST BASEMEN.

| Name and College. | Games. | Total chances. | Per cent. |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|-----------|
| Risley, Williams..... | 8 | 80 | .963 |
| Havey, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 89 | .955 |
| Favour, Amherst..... | 8 | 90 | .911 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----|-------|
| Kent, Amherst..... | 2 | 6 | 1.000 |
| McNaughten, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 51 | .901 |
| Street, Williams..... | 7 | 40 | .825 |
| Field, Amherst..... | 7 | 22 | .727 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|------|
| Lydecker, Williams..... | 8 | 37 | .946 |
| Thompson, Amherst..... | 8 | 36 | .805 |
| Terrell, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 35 | .743 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| Name and College. | Games | Total chances. | Per cent. |
|---------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|
| Heffernan, Williams | 8 | 30 | .900 |
| Anderson, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 55 | .891 |
| Kent, Amherst..... | 5 | 29 | .827 |
| Biram, Amherst... .. | 3 | 11 | .727 |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|-------|
| Tirrell, Wesleyan | 8 | 13 | 1.000 |
| Seaver, Williams | 8 | 12 | .833 |
| Tinker, Amherst | 8 | 15 | .600 |

CENTRE FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----|------|
| Russell, Williams | 8 | 19 | .947 |
| Couch, Amherst..... | 8 | 18 | .889 |
| Garman, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 15 | .667 |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|-------|
| Plunkett, Williams..... | 6 | 8 | 1.000 |
| Makepeace, Williams..... | 2 | 3 | 1.000 |
| Harris, Amherst | 2 | 1 | 1.000 |
| Wilder, Wesleyan..... | 3 | 9 | .778 |
| Cornwall, Wesleyan..... | 5 | 4 | .750 |
| Hawley, Amherst | 6 | 5 | .600 |

PITCHERS.

| Name and College. | Games. | Total chances. | Hit batsmen. | Bases given on called balls. | Number struck out. | Per cent. Fielding. |
|---------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Bent, Williams..... | 8 | 20 | 4 | 29 | 44 | 1.000 |
| Wilder, Wesleyan.. | 4 | 14 | 3 | 16 | 17 | .929 |
| Lufkin, Wesleyan.. | 5 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 17 | .857 |
| Rushmore, Amherst | 8 | 27 | 6 | 19 | 50 | .815 |

CATCHERS.

| Name and College. | Passed balls. | Total chances. | Per cent. |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| Edwards, Williams | 3 | 26 | 1.000 |
| Inglis, Wesleyan | 1 | 53 | .981 |
| Ranger, Williams | 4 | 41 | .976 |
| Priddy, Amherst | 13 | 81 | .926 |

No percentage record of the pitchers was sent, nor any games record.



The Dartmouth Record

Mr. J. Raphael, manager of the Dartmouth College Club, in his letter to us says: "I inclose Dartmouth's record for the season of 1900. Dartmouth is no longer associated with Amherst and Williams as the New England Triangular League." All that was sent in was the club's games record as follows:

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Apr. 25 | Dartm'th vs. Exeter.. | Exeter... | Varney, S'ps'n. Al'x'd'r. Clay | 7-6 |
| " 26 | Dartm'th vs. Andover | Andover.. | Cook.....Stevens | 6-4 |
| " 27 | Dartm'th vs. Harvard | Cambridge | Varney, Kernan... Stillman | 1-5 |
| May 2 | Dartm'th vs. Tufts... | Hanover.. | Cook, Richmond... Curran | 4-3 |
| " 3 | Dartm'th vs. Harvard | Hanover.. | Varney.....Stillman | 0-8 |
| " 5 | Dartm'th vs. Bos. Col. | Hanover.. | Sampson.....Donavon | 8-5 |
| " 7 | Dartm'th vs. Brown.. | Hanover.. | Varney.....Eaton | 7-5 |
| " 10 | Dartm'th vs. Manh'n. | New York. | Cook.....Castro | 11-11 |
| " 11 | Dartm'th vs. Fordham | Fordham.. | Varney, Sampson... Horan | 1-17 |
| " 12 | Dartm'th vs. Orange.. | Orange... | Varney.....McLaughlin | 5-7 |
| " 16 | Dartm'th vs. Cuban X | Hanover.. | Cook, Varney.....Carter | 12-6 |
| " 18 | Dartm'th vs. Wesley'n | Hanover.. | Varney.....Lufkin | 3-1 |
| " 24 | Dartm'th vs. Wesley'n | Mid'let'wn | Varney.....Lufkin | 7-4 |
| " 25 | Dartm'th vs. Williams | W'mstown | Cook.....Bent | 6-7 |
| " 26 | Dartm'th vs. Williams | W'mstown | Varney.....Turrell | 11-2 |
| " 30 | Dartm'th vs. Union... | Albany... | Cook.....Bunting | 21-2 |
| " 30 | Dartm'th vs. Union.. | Albany... | Varney.....Whitbeck | 21-4 |
| June 4 | Dartm'th vs. Holy Cr's | Hanover.. | Cook.....Carney | 2-9 |
| " 6 | Dartm'th vs. Brown.. | Providence | Varney.....Washburn | 6-3 |
| " 9 | Dartm'th vs. Amherst | Amherst... | Varney.....Rushmore | 2-3 |
| " 13 | Dartm'th vs. Amherst | Hanover.. | Varney.....Rushmore | 9-5 |

Out of 21 games Dartmouth won 13 and lost 7; one being drawn.



The Tufts College Record

The Tufts college nine of 1900 went through the past season more successfully than in any previous year of their base ball history. The

able management of Mr. John S. Clark, aided by an effective pitching corps. The nine played in 27 games in all, of which they won 15, lost 11 and had one drawn. Among these games were close contests with Harvard, Holy Cross, Dartmouth and Cornell. Here is the game record as sent us by Mr. Clark:

TUFTS COLLEGE RECORD.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|--------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Apr. 4 | Tufts vs. Yale..... | New Hav'n | Woodworth..R'tson, Garvan | *3-14 |
| " 5 | Tufts vs. Manhattan. | New York. | Curran.....Ferry | 3-14 |
| " 6 | Tufts vs. Lawr'ceville | La'nceville | Richmond, Foster. W'st'rv'lt | 10-1 |
| " 7 | Tufts vs. Princeton.. | Princeton.. | W'dworth, Curran..Hilleb'd | 2-12 |
| " 9 | Tufts vs. Cornell..... | Ithaca.... | Richmond.....Bole | 4-7 |
| " 11 | Tufts vs. Harvard.... | Cambridge | Curran.....Kernan | 4-5 |
| " 19 | Tufts vs. South Ends. | Lowell.... | Curran.....Moore | 27-18 |
| " 21 | Tufts vs. Exeter..... | Exeter.... | Woodworth.....Clay | 4-6 |
| " 25 | Tufts vs. Boston..... | Tufts..... | Richmond.....Pagum | 22-2 |
| " 30 | Tufts vs. Colby..... | Tufts..... | Curran.....Newenham | 11-2 |
| May 2 | Tufts vs. Dartmouth | Hanover.. | Richmond, Curran...Cook | 3-4 |
| " 3 | Tufts vs. Goddard... | Barre..... | Foster.....Hutchinson | 18-0* |
| " 4 | Tufts vs. Vermont... | Burlington | Woodworth.....Taylor | 15-2 |

TUFTS COLLEGE RECORD. —Continued.

| Date | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------|
| May 5 | Tufts vs. Vermont ... | Burlington | Richmond.....Joyner | 11-2 |
| " 9 | Tufts vs. Bowdoin ... | Tufts ... | Curran, Foster.....Pratt | 16-7 |
| " 11 | Tufts vs. Columbia... | Tufts | Woodworth.....Kebler | 7-0 |
| " 12 | Tufts vs. Exeter.... | Tufts | Curran.....Clay | 6-4 |
| " 14 | Tufts vs. Maine..... | Tufts | Richmond.....Crocket | 13-9 |
| " 16 | Tufts vs. Holy Cross. | Worcester. | Woodworth, Curran..Griffin | 5-6 |
| " 23 | Tufts vs. Amherst.... | Amherst .. | Tinker.....Rushmore | 1-4 |
| " 24 | Tufts vs. Bates..... | Tufts | Woodworth.....Hussey | 11-11 |
| " 29 | Tufts vs. Westbrook.. | Deering... | Foster.....French | 12-4 |
| " 30 | Tufts vs. Bates..... | Portland .. | Curran.....Curtis | 6-1 |
| " 30 | Tufts vs. Bates..... | Lewiston.. | Curran.....Allen | 6-3 |
| " 31 | Tufts vs. Maine..... | Bangor.... | Foster.....Crockett | 4-5 |
| June 1 | Tufts vs. Colby | Waterville. | Richmond.....Saunders | 8-5 |
| " 2 | Tufts vs. Bowdoin ... | Brunswick | Curran.....Pratt | 5-9 |

*6 innings. †8 innings. ‡10 innings. §11 innings.

THE TUFTS CLUB AVERAGES FOR 1900.

The club statistical record, very nicely made up by Mr. Clark, is appended:

| Player | Games. | Total Runs. | Stolen Bases. | Sacrifice Hits. | Per cent base-hits. | Fielding per cent. |
|----------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Williams, c. f. | 22 | 30 | 18 | 4 | .387 | .911 |
| Meador, c..... | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | .352 | .978 |
| Stiles, s. s..... | 22 | 19 | 18 | 5 | .348 | .901 |
| Foster, p..... | 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 | .333 | .823 |
| Flagg, r. f..... | 25 | 16 | 5 | 3 | .330 | .912 |
| Curran, p..... | 13 | 6 | 0 | 3 | .326 | .822 |
| Hazelton, 1b..... | 27 | 23 | 3 | 1 | .319 | .956 |
| Fiske, c..... | 25 | 21 | 5 | 4 | .297 | .974 |
| Woodworth, p..... | 18 | 13 | 2 | 1 | .278 | .828 |
| Hafford, 3b..... | 27 | 38 | 15 | 3 | .268 | .853 |
| Lawton, l. f..... | 24 | 24 | 18 | 6 | .256 | .925 |
| Fleming, 2b..... | 27 | 28 | 14 | 3 | .250 | .909 |
| Richmond, p..... | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | .066 | .880 |

The nine used four pitchers, but only two pitched in a majority of the season's games. The percentage record is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Richmond..... | 5 | 2 | .778 |
| Curran..... | 6 | 7 | .462 |
| Woodworth..... | 3 | 4 | .429 |

Foster's record was not given in the summary, he having pitched mostly in parts of few games.



The Georgetown College Record of 1900

The Georgetown college team of 1900 made another great record for themselves in their games with the college teams of the Atlantic district as also with such as visited the East from Western colleges. In their 26 games with college club nines in 1900 they won no less than 22, of which four were with the University nines of Harvard, Yale and Princeton. They won two from Yale with but one defeat; won one from Princeton with two defeats; two from Yale with one defeat, and won one and lost no game with Holy Cross. All the other college games they played they won. They lost two games with the professional teams of Brooklyn and Philadelphia, and had a drawn game at the University of Pennsylvania. Here is the games record of the club for 1900.

VICTORIES.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mar. 28 | Georgeto'n vs. M.A.C. | Washin'n. | Gold'n, Bl'w'tt, M'k'y. H'lt'n | 6-0 |
| " 31 | Geor't'n vs. Lafayette | Washin'n. | G'n, Bl'w'tt, M'y. Pl'tt, J'ns'n | 11-3 |
| Apr. 5 | Georget'n vs. Cornell | Washin'n. | Blewett, White..... | Sanders 14-4 |
| " 7 | Geo. vs. JohnsHopk'ns | Washin'n. | Bl'w'tt, Gold'n, M'ck'y. B'k'r | 14-3 |
| " 11 | Georgeto'n vs. Lehigh | Washin'n. | Golden, Mackay..... | Barton 15-3 |
| " 12 | Georgetown vs. Yale.. | Washin'n. | White..... | Garvin 7-4 |
| " 16 | Geor't'n vs. Princet'n | Washin'n. | Blewett..... | Young 8-5 |
| " 17 | Georgetown vs. Yale.. | Washin'n. | White, Blewett.... | Robertson 6-5 |
| " 28 | Geo't'n vs. Maryland | Washin'n. | Bl'w'tt, G'id'n, M'ck'y. Br'ks | 16-1 |
| May 2 | Georget'n vs. Carlisle | Washin'n. | White..... | Le Roy 17-0 |
| " 5 | Geo't'n vs. Y.M.C.A. | Washin'n. | Blewett..... | Karns 16-2 |
| " 15 | Geo't'n vs. Gallaudet | Washin'n. | Golden..... | Rossin, Kurath 13-0 |
| " 22 | Georgeto'n vs. Trinity | Hartford.. | Minahan, Golden. Goodridge | 9-4 |
| " 24 | Geo. vs. Boston Coll'ge | Boston.... | Gold'n, Minah'n, B'tt. Pagum | 16-1 |
| " 28 | Geo't'n vs. Holy Cross | Worcester. | White..... | Carney 10-3 |
| " 29 | Georget'n vs. Andover | Andover.. | Golden, Blewett..... | Mains 10-4 |
| " 30 | Georget'n vs. Harvard | Cambridge | White..... | Kernan 8-2 |
| " 31 | Geo'n vs. Cres't A. C. | Bay Ridge. | Blewett..... | Chauncey 1-4 |
| June 7 | Geo't'n vs. U. of Chi. | Washin'n. | Blewett..... | Smith 10-8 |
| " 9 | Geo't'n vs. U. of Chi. | Washin'n. | Blewett..... | Rogen, Smith 6-3 |
| " 16 | Geor't'n vs. Lafayette | Easton.... | Blewett..... | Johnson 9-2 |
| " 19 | Georgeto'n vs. Lehigh | Bethlehem | Blewett..... | Sellen 5-0 |

DEFEATS.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| April 6 | Phila. (prof.) vs. Geo'n | Georgeto'n | Fraser | White 11-1 |
| " 10 | B'klyn (prof.) vs. Geo'n | Georgeto'n | McGinnity..... | Mackay 9-3 |
| " 14 | *Princeton vs. Geo't'n | Georgeto'n | Hillebrand | White 6-3 |
| May 12 | Princeton vs. Geor't'n | Georgeto'n | Hillebrand | White 12-4 |
| " 23 | Holy Cross vs. Geo't'n | Georgeto'n | Griffin..... | White 5-4 |
| " 24 | Yale vs. Georgetown.. | Georgeto'n | Robertson..... | Prescott 7-2 |

*10 innings.

Drawn—Georgetown vs. University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; pitchers, White and Layton; score, 1-1.

Percentage of victories, .800.



Albion College Club Record of 1900

Director Brewer of the Physical Culture Department of Albion College, of Albion, Mich., sends us word that the college nine went through the season of 1900 without

a defeat, one draw interrupting their record of consecutive victories. Here is the record sent us, short the pitchers' names.

April 22—Albion College, 13; Ypsilanti State Normal, 8.

April 28—Albion College, 5; Kalamazoo College, 4.

April 30—Albion College, 4; Hillsdale College, 2.

May 1—Albion College, 10; Adrian College, 3.

May 4—Albion College, 8; Northwestern University, 3.

May 11—Albion College, 24; Kalamazoo College, 4.

May 14—Albion College, 15; Olivet College, 15.

May 18—Albion College, 11; Hillsdale College, 10.

May 25—Albion College, 7; Ypsilanti Normal, 3.

June 1—Albion College, 6; Kalamazoo College, 5.

University of West Virginia

ginnia and Western Pennsylvania. They lost but two games to college teams, and one to professionals. Their record as furnished by Manager Brown is as follows :

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|
| Apr. 21 | W.V.U. vs Wheeling (I.S.L.) | Wheeling.. | Bowman.....Poole | 1-3 |
| " 28 | W.V.U. vs. Pgh. High School | Morg'town. | Dent... .. Morris | 15-7 |
| May 5 | W.V.U. vs. Cal. Normal.... | Morg'town. | Bowman..Humphries | 12-3 |
| " 10 | W.V.U. vs. Wash. & Jefferson | Morg'town. | Bowman.....Carson | 11-2 |
| " 12 | W.V.U. vs. Morgantown.... | Morg'town. | Bowman.....Hewitt | 4-2 |
| " 16 | W.V.U. vs. Muskingum..... | N. Concord. | Yeager.... Hartman | 13-8 |
| " 17 | W.V.U. vs. Dennison..... | Granville... | Bowman..... Jones | 9-4 |
| " 18 | W.V.U. vs. Ohio State..... | Columbus.. | Bowman..... Sayers | 5-2 |
| " 19 | W.V.U. vs. Ohio Wesleyan.. | Delaware.. | Bowman... ..Lowther | 14-11 |
| " 26 | W.V.U. vs. H. L. A. C..... | Morg'town. | Bowman.... Osborne | 12-6 |
| " 30 | W.V.U. vs. Bethany | Morg'town. | Bowman..... Martin | 4-1 |
| June 1 | W.V.U. vs. Ohio Wesleyan.. | Morg'town. | Printz..... Hill | 8-13 |
| " 2 | W.V.U. vs. Ohio Wesleyan.. | Morg'town | Bowman... ..Lowther | 17-2 |
| " 8 | W.V.U. vs. Waynesburg.... | Waynesb'rg | Bowman..... Dent | 8-7 |
| " 9 | W.V.U. vs. Wash. & Jefferson | Washington | Bowman... .. Carson | 2-5 |

ST. BONAVENTURE'S COLLEGE, DALLAS CITY, PA.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Apr. 29—St. Bona., 4; Globes, 1. | May 30—St. Bona., 4; Jamestown, 7. |
| May 5— " 10; Richburg, 3. | June 1— " 3; Jamestown, 3.* |
| May 6— " 26; Elks, 6. | June 3— " 5; Elmira, 9.† |
| May 13— " 8; N. Buffalo, 4. | June 9— " 11; Jamestown, 9. |
| May 20— " 13; Cuba, N. Y., 5. | June 10— " 3; Elmira, 5. |
| May 27— " 8; Wilkesb're, 11. | |

*Stopped by rain in third inning. †Twelve innings.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| April 14—Illinois, 5; Purdue, 4. | May 9—Illinois, 17; Iowa, 0. |
| " 16— " 3; Michigan, 4. | " 14— " 12; Michigan, 6. |
| " 21— " 11; Chicago, 1. | " 15— " 3; " 7. |
| " 27— " 4; N'thwest'n, 3. | " 23— " 9; Chicago, 4. |
| " 28— " 12; Wisconsin, 0. | " 26— " 11; " 3 |
| " 30— " 11; Beloit, 1. | " 30— " 6; Michigan, 5. |
| May 5— " 4; Chicago, 1. | June 5— " 8; Minnesota, 3. |

PRINCETON PREP. SCHOOL.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| P. P. S. 36; Stevens High School, 2. | P. P. S. 19; Betts Academy, 8. |
| P. P. S. 16; Newark Academy, 0. | P. P. S. 4; Lawrenceville, 0. |
| P. P. S. 16; Pingry School, 0. | P. P. S. 7; East Orange H. S., 9. |
| P. P. S. 12; St. Paul's School, 3. | P. P. S. 11; Hill School, 0. |
| P. P. S. 40; Delancey, 6. | P. P. S. 4; East Orange H. S., 0. |

LONG ISLAND INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE RECORD, 1900.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent |
|---------------------------|------|-------|----------|
| St. Paul's School..... | 5 | 1 | .833 |
| Brooklyn High School... | 5 | 1 | .833 |
| Polytechnic Institute.... | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Pratt Institute | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Erasmus Hall..... | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Adelphi Academy..... | 1 | 5 | .167 |
| Latin School..... | 0 | 6 | .000 |

Totals

21

21

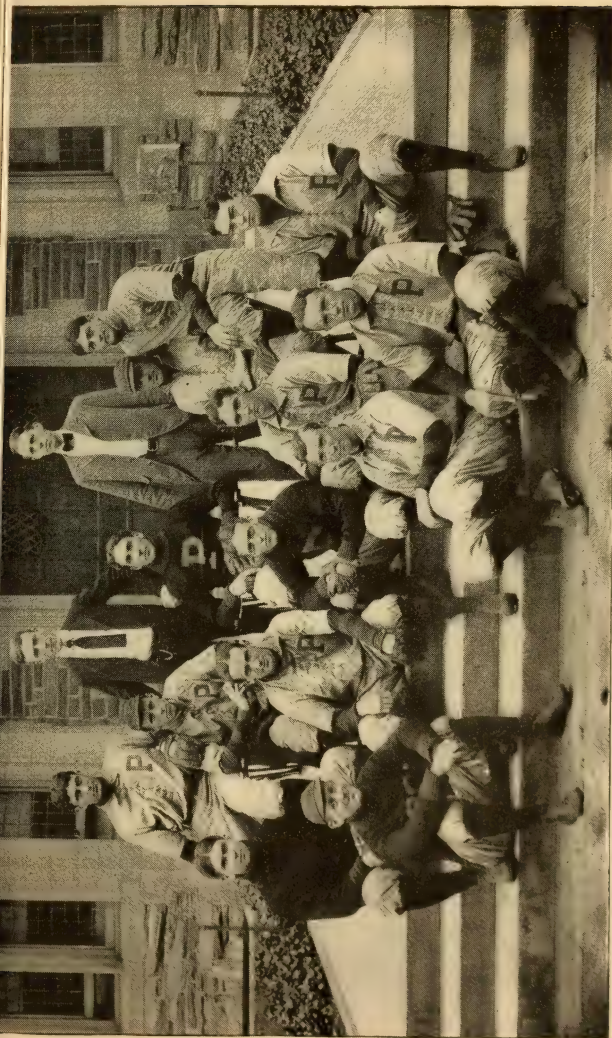
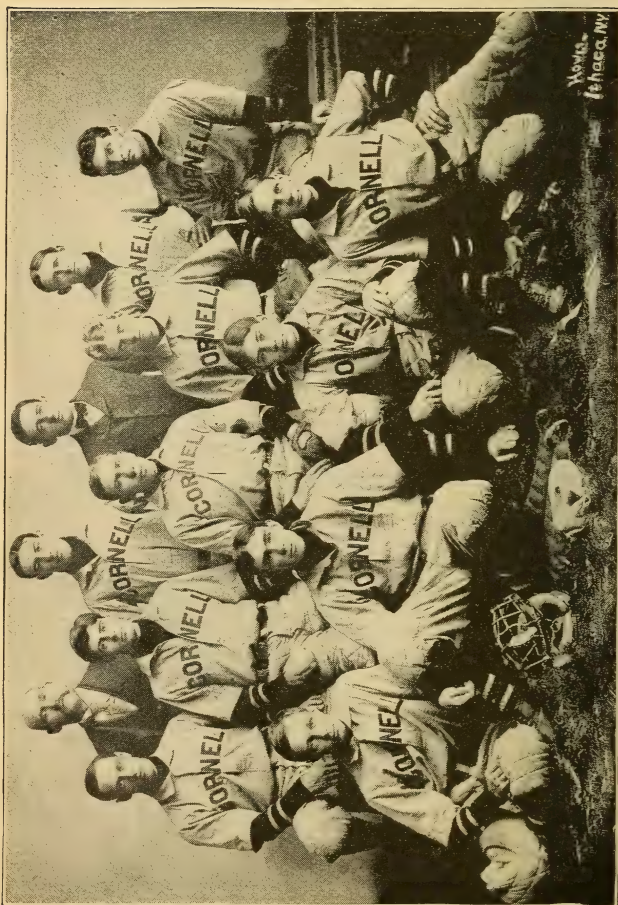


Photo by Gilbert & Bacon,
Philadelphia, Pa.

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Leary | Brendlinger (Mgr.) | Fuller | Bier |
| Jones | Layton | Shape | Gawthrop |
| | Collier | Devlin | |
| | Houston | Brown | |
| | White | | |
| | Orbin | | |

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA BASE BALL TEAM.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



| | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Brown | McCarthy | Whinnery | Wright | Patterson | Lyon |
| Howland | Saunders | Bole | Robertson | Chase | |
| | | | Costello | | |

CORNELL UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

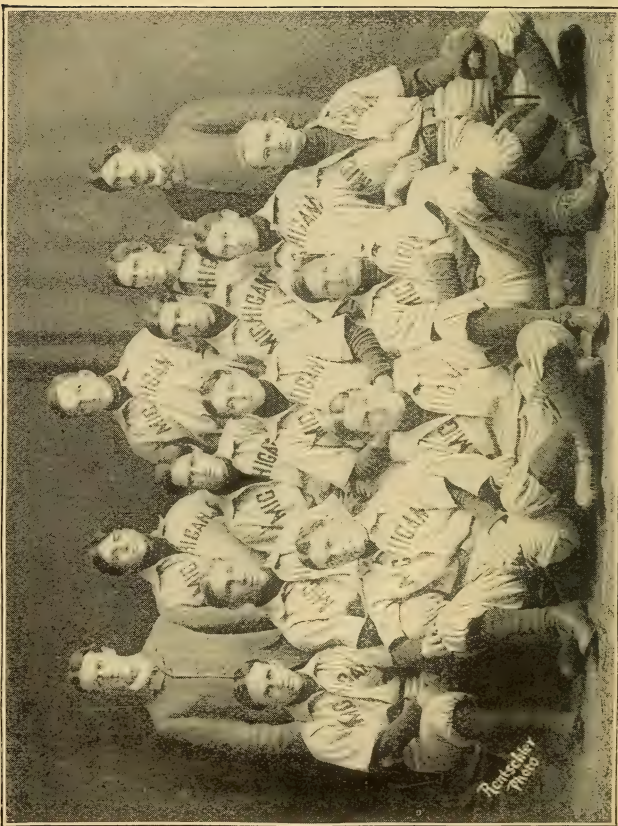


Photo by Martyn, Chicago.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wood | Harper | Rogers | Ewing | Stagg (Coach) |
| Smith | F. Merrifield | Vernon (Capt.) | R. Merrifield | Kennedy |
| | Place | | | Van Patten |

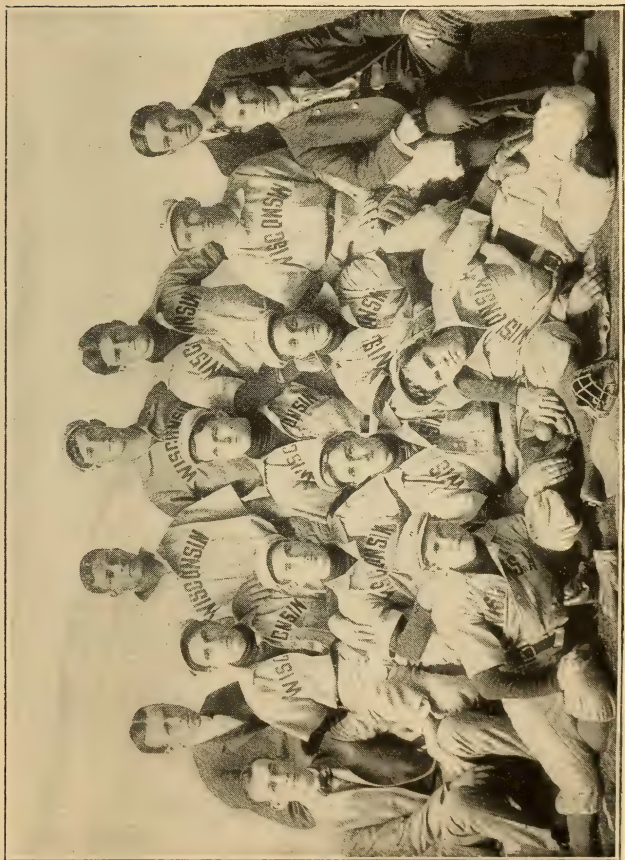
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



| | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|
| Lancashire | Whitney | Beistle | Snow | Watkins | Baird |
| Matteson | Bennett | | McGinnis | Cutting | Condon |
| | Flesher | | Utley | Davies | Miller |

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.



| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| Golden | Moran | Smith | Byrne | Burbank | Walsh | Greevy (Mgr.) |
| | Dowling | Blewett | Downs (Capt.) | Devlin | Cranston | |
| | | O'Hara | Cashman | | | |

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.



Photo by Abernathy, Champaign, Ill.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------|------------|-------------|--------|------|
| Miller | Huff (Mgr.) | Johnson | Falkenburg | Steinwedell | Martin | Lotz |
| | Wilder | | McCollom | Switzer | Adsit | |
| | DeVelde | Fulton | Mathews | Lundgren | Cook | |

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BASE BALL TEAM

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



The Flidin Studio, Worcester, Mass.

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| Corcoran | Brennan | Joyce | Fox | Kelly |
| Dyer | Connor | McTigue | O'Reilly | Baldwin |
| | Griffin | Linnehan | Carney | Kenney |

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

Brown University Record

Good base ball was played by Brown's team during the season of 1900. Defeats were administered to such clubs as Harvard, whom they defeated twice by scores of 3 to 0 and 3 to 2; Princeton, 6 to 1, the latter, however, turning the tables later by 11 to 6; the University of Pennsylvania also broke even, winning one game by 11 to 2, and losing another by 10 to 2. The games record was as follows:

Brown, 14; Trinity, 1.
Brown, 0; Providence, 3.
Brown, 2; Holy Cross, 5.
Brown, 34; Amherst, 4.
Brown, 0; Providence, 4.
Brown, 12; Williams, 12.
Brown, 3; Harvard, 0.
Brown, 1; Yale, 5.
Brown, 1; Wesleyan, 11.
Brown, 6; Princeton, 1.

Brown, 5; Dartmouth, 7.
Brown, 7; Yale, 6.
Brown, 6; Princeton, 11.
Brown, 2; University of Penn., 11.
Brown, 3; Bates, 4.
Brown, 7; Yale, 3.
Brown, 3; Harvard, 2.
Brown, 3; Dartmouth, 6.
Brown, 0; Holy Cross, 11.
Brown, 10; University of Penn., 2.



The Metropolitan Amateur League

There are but very few genuine amateur base ball clubs in the amateur arena, the "gate" influence having prevailed to a more or less extent with the large majority of clubs outside of the professional leagues and associations. What are called the semi-professional class form the majority of base ball clubs in the large cities, and especially in the great metropolis, where they can be counted by the hundreds each season; and this class of clubs compose the primary source of supply for the regular clubs of the professional organizations. But, nevertheless, there are a number of amateur clubs in our cities outside of those who are controlled by "gate" receipts; and one of these regular amateur associations is the "Amateur League of New York," which has a circuit of six clubs, which includes the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, which has a private enclosed ball field at Bay Ridge, in the city's suburbs; the New York Athletic Club, having its diamond field at Travers Island, on the Long Island Sound; the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of New York, which has a fine ball field at Bayonne, N. J.; the Englewood Field Club, located at that New Jersey town; the Morristown Field Club, another Jersey club, and the Montclair Athletic Club, over in the Orange district, New Jersey. Most of the nines of these clubs receive much of their playing strength from retired college club players, besides players who are regular amateurs unattached to the colleges. The Crescent team was a very strong one in 1900, as it included the noted Yale pitcher, Carter, also the Stephensons of Yale, and catcher Jas. Dunne, of Brown University, all retired college players.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Crescent A. C..... | 9 | 1 | .900 |
| Englewood F. C..... | 6 | 3 | .667 |
| New York A. C..... | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Morristown F. C..... | 3 | 6 | .333 |
| Knickerbocker A. C..... | 2 | 5 | .286 |
| Montclair A. C..... | 1 | 6 | .167 |
| Totals..... | 24 | 24 | |

COLLEGE NOTES FOR 1900

Wesleyan met the nine from Brown University on May 3 on their own field, and defeated them by 11 to 1, Lufkin of Wesleyan pitching against Eaton.

St. John's team of Fordham College, New York, took the visiting Cornell team into camp in May by 3 to 1, McKenna pitching for Fordham against Saunders.

The visiting Dartmouths ran into a snag at St. John's College, Fordham, in May, when the home nine won by 17 to 1, Horan of Fordham pitching against Saunders.

A remarkable pitching feat was accomplished by White of Georgetown on May 28, at Worcester, Mass., who retired the first nine batsmen on strikes, he getting 13 in all, in the 10 to 3 game won from the Holy Cross nine, with Brennan in the home box.

The Manhattan College nine of New York was taken into camp by the visiting Wesleyans at Jasper Oval last May after a close contest, the home team getting their only run in the last innings, while the visitors had the hardest work to score three singles. Lufkin pitched for Wesleyan against McPhillips.

Princeton paid off Brown on May 16 at Princeton by beating the visitors by a score of 11 to 6, Hillebrand pitching against Washburn. The game became interesting in the sixth inning, when the score was 6 to 6. Princeton then made two runs and three more in the eighth. Meier did the best work for Princeton, and Tobey put up the strongest game for Brown.

The Holy Cross nine met the Brown University nine on the latter's field at Providence on June 9. The latter, by victories over Yale, Harvard, Princeton and University of Pennsylvania felt greatly encouraged, and intended adding the Worcester boys' scalps to their trophies. The game opened promisingly, 0 to 0, but in the second innings the Holy Cross team jumped in front, 4 to 0, and finally "Chicagoed" the home team 14 to 0, Griffin pitching against Eaton and Wheeler.

The champion Crescents of the Metropolitan Amateur League had to succumb to the visiting Georgetown nine at Bay Ridge, when, after closing the fourth innings at 2 to 2, they let their adversaries win by 7 to 4 in a full game. Blewett pitched for the visitors against George Chauncey; James Dunne, the old Brown University catcher, being behind the bat for the Crescents. The first base play of Devlin of Georgetown, was a feature, with a record of nine put-outs and eleven assists, it being the amateur record of 1900.

One of the noteworthy home games of the Manhattan College team of New York was their eleven innings contest with the visiting Dartmouth team in May last, in which Castro pitched against Cook of Dartmouth. The home team started with 4 to 3 in the first innings, but at the end of the ninth the figures were 10 to 10. In the next two innings each scored a single, so it ended with a draw at 11 to 11, the twelfth innings being only half played. Quinlan's short field work and batting for Manhattan was a feature of the game.

The Cornell University nine achieved a noteworthy triumph on May 5, at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, by defeating the University of Pennsylvania team on their own grounds. The contest was the most exciting seen on the same field during the season. It was a tie, 4 to 4, at the end of the third innings; then in the fourth the visitors got a single and took the lead. In the fifth the home nine's single tied the score and it remained at 5 to 5 until the eighth innings, when Cornell scored the last run of the game, the ninth being blank on both sides. Cornell won by 6 to 5 in runs; 8 to 13 in base-hits; 4 to 5 in fielding errors; 3 to 5 in battery errors and 1 to 0 in stolen bases. Layton pitched for the home team against Saunders.

Foster, the Tufts College pitcher, had a good record in 1900, he pitching in five of the games for a percentage of .800.

Brown polished Yale at Providence on May 30 by 7 to 3, Washburn pitching, doing the trick in handsome style, 12 hits being made off Garvan to 3 off Washburn.

The Brown University nine knocked out the Princetons in a nine round scrap by 6 to 1 on May 5, at Providence. The visitors only made 4 hits off Washburn's pitching.

Robertson's pitching at Middletown, Conn., on April 28, was quite a feature, as Yale shut out the Wesleyans by 2 to 0, only two hits being made off Robertson. Lufkin also pitched well for Wesleyan.

Pitchers Hillebrand and Griffin, respectively of Princeton and Holy Cross, met in a match game at Worcester, on May 4. For five innings neither side scored, then Princeton went to the front and won by 6 to 0 in runs and 11 to 2 in base-hits, with 1 to 3 in fielding errors.

At Cambridge on May 30 Georgetown gave the Harvard nine its second defeat of the season, the score resulting 8 to 2. White, Georgetown's pitcher, struck out thirteen Harvard batsmen, and for five innings did not allow a single hit. The only two bases on balls he gave resulted in runs for Harvard.

On May 19 the Princeton Tigers "shut out" the Cornell team at Ithaca to the great disgust of the Cornell students, the score being 7 to 0. Hillebrand was at his best and only allowed Cornell 6 hits. Lyon pitched for Cornell, but he was a lamb in the claws of a Tiger, as they made 14 hits off his pitching.

Robertson carried off the honors in the game of May 26 at New Haven between Yale and the visiting Georgetown nine, the latter only making 5 hits off Robertson. The latter was in fine form and had the visitors under complete control. His own batting and fielding were large factors in Yale's victory. Blewett, on the other hand, had a couple of bad innings. Yale won by 7 to 4.

Harvard defeated the University of Pennsylvania at Cambridge on June 8 for the second time in 1900, this time by 6 to 0. Stillman pitched a steady game for Harvard and trusted more to his fielders than usual, striking out but two men. He received excellent support, and especially from his infielders, the single error by Kendall costing nothing. Captain Reid was once more behind the bat, catching in splendid form. For Pennsylvania Orbin played a fast game at shortstop. His only error in ten chances was decidedly excusable. Layton pitched for the visitors.

The game at New Haven on May 2, resulted in Yale's success over the visiting Browns by 5 to 1. The Browns scored their only run in the first inning and blanked Yale for four innings successively. In the fifth, by a combination of errors, Yale pulled the game away from the visitors, and after that the tide was turned. In the seventh Yale, by another seizure of opportunities that were simply bad errors, scored three additional runs. The visitors played a good game, except the two spots mentioned, and Washburn, the clever pitcher, deserved better support. For Yale, Garvan pitched a fine, steady game, and, with Cunha, proved a skilful battery.

On April 28, 1900, the Brown University nine took the Harvards into camp at Cambridge to the tune of 3 to 0 in a ten innings game, Washburn pitching against Stillman of Harvard. Not a run was scored until the tenth inning. After two Brown men were out in the tenth inning Crane and Bacon made singles and scored on A. B. Clark's "three-bagger." Clark scored on an error by G. C. Clark of Harvard. Stillman pitched a splendid game for nine innings, striking out thirteen men. He was remarkably steady with men on bases; he allowed twelve hits, however. The Harvard players could not hit the ball out of the infield. Detmers' first base record was a 16 to 1 count, viz., 16 outs and 1 assist, and he made 3 hits.

At Atlanta, March 30, the Cornell nine whipped the Georgia University nine by 20 to 7 before a large crowd of society people.

The season of 1900 was opened at Washington, D. C., on March 28, when Georgetown "Chicagoe" the Maryland Agricultural nine by 6 to 0.

The Columbia and Rutgers nines showed their pluck on March 31, at New Brunswick, by playing a game in a biting northeast gale, each wearing sweaters, score 16 to 12, with 15 errors, Columbia winning.

In 1900 the Michigan University nine defeated the Chicago University nine and also that of Cornell University twice, and Pennsylvania University once, and lost two with Chicago and one with Cornell—so we learned from the Philadelphia "Record."

The base ball nine of the Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain, N. Y., played 14 games in 1900, of which they won 11 and lost but 3. Their second nine won 2 out of the 3 they played. Their season of 1900 began April 21 and ended June 15. Their nine included: pitchers, Leland and Green; catchers, Parts and Weard; infielders, Leland, Leech, Vose and Gilbert; and outfielders, Stratton, Oxford and Weard, several playing in two positions in different games. The nine in all their games scored 181 runs to 112. Joslin had a fielding record of 1.000 in 11 games, Leland excelling at the bat with .398 in 14 games.

Two leading nines of the Interscholastic League of Long Island played a masterly game at the Adelphi Field, Brooklyn on June 13, the contestants being the crack nine of St. Paul's School, Garden City, and the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn. Fritts was the Institute pitcher and Patton for St. Paul, and both did effective work, as only two hits were made off Fritts and five off Patton. Not a run was scored on either side until the tenth innings, when the Institute nine got in a single and won by 1 to 0. Fritts, the Pratt pitcher, was the wonder of the day, striking out nearly a dozen men, against Patton's nine. Arthur Ritter, the Pratt first baseman, did the most brilliant individual work. His double play without assistance in the seventh innings was a feature of the game and he was credited with two pretty hits.

The most exciting "outside" game played by the Yale nine in 1900 was that of May 12, at Providence, when fourteen innings had to be played before the game ended. It was 1 to 0 in favor of Yale at the end of the fifth inning. In the next three innings Brown added 6 runs to their score to Yale's 5, leaving the game a tie at 6 to 6. Then came a tug of war, and in the next four innings neither side could add a run to their score. In the fourteenth inning, Clarke, of Brown, was first to the bat, and he hit the first ball pitched to him by Robertson fairly along the ground near the foul line for a clean "homer," winning the game. When he scored the occupants of the grandstands and bleachers were there to receive him and carry him off the field. The score was 7 to 6 in runs; 13 to 13 in base-hits; 4 to 6 in fielding errors; 2 to 2 in battery errors and 2 to 0 in stolen bases.

It may be said of the "big three" of 1900, that Princeton had one of the strongest nines that has represented the Tigers in recent years. Perhaps no college battery in the country excelled Hillebrand and Kafer. The former's pitching attracted the attention of several professional managers, the Boston League club making a substantial offer to Hillebrand to finish the season. Harvard also produced a phenomenal twirler in Stillman, the freshman whose work in the box was instrumental in shutting out both Princeton and Yale. As Stillman lacked experience, the critics believe that in due time he will develop into the greatest of all college pitchers. Yale was weak in the box, just where the Blue was supposed to be strong. It was a particularly disastrous year in base ball for the New Haven nine, by the way. Outside of the "big four" Georgetown, Brown, Holy Cross, Cornell, Wesleyan and Williams showed up well in the East. Brown scored victories over Harvard, Princeton and Yale. Georgetown and Holy Cross also defeated Harvard.

The Georgetown nine tried their skill against professionals at the Phillies' grounds on April 6 and the latter gave them a lesson to the tune of 11 to 1 in runs, 15 to 4 in base-hits, and 1 to 6 in errors, Fraser pitching against White.

The Cornell team last March went South for practice and on the 24th played at Calhoun, S. C., when to their surprise they were taken into camp by 9 to 7 by the Clemson College nine. The next day at Macon, Ga., they whipped the Macon University nine by 6 to 1.

In a game at Princeton on March 28 the University team numbered 14 players in the game with the C. C. of N. Y. nine and the whole 14 only made 6 hits off Hamilton's pitching; but the field support "was awful," seven of the visiting nine making 13 errors. The Princetons played two pitchers, three second basemen, and two at shortfield, centrefield and behind the bat.

One of Harvard's noteworthy victories was the capture of the series with Yale at the Polo Grounds on July 1. The New York "Sun's" able report of the game stated that "The sharpness of the play may be best appreciated by the fact that eighteen men were left on bases and that there were occasions when a single hit would have changed the entire aspect of affairs. Harvard finally pulled the game out through the superior pitching of young Alfred Stillman, a freshman. With one exception he kept Yale's 6 hits so scattered that they did little or no damage. Next to Stillman Captain Bill Reid deserves the greatest praise. Although handicapped by a broken muscle in his leg and suffering intense pain, the plucky Californian stuck to his task with the good nature of a kid eating bonbons, and was the same steady leader he has been all the season. He is the man to whom all the success of the team is due and the boys know it."

One of the most creditable incidents of the college season of 1900, was the courtesy displayed by Captain Clark of the Brown University nine on May 26 at Worcester, when they proved themselves to be thorough sportsmen in their game with the Holy Cross nine. In their first half of the tenth inning, Dyer, the Holy Cross shortstop, had both bones of the lower left leg broken by a collision with Detmers, the Brown first baseman, at second base. Barry of the Brown team was on third at the time and scored. After Dyer was carried to a hospital in an ambulance, Captain Clark, after consultation with his team, announced to Captain McTigue of Holy Cross that his team was willing to call the game, which Umpire Gaffney did, the score reverting to the close of the ninth inning. Such manly conduct was worth a dozen victories to the Brown team. The contest, aside from this, was an exciting and finely played game. Until the last half of the ninth inning it looked dark for Holy Cross. Washburn had been pitching superb ball and Dyer was the only Holy Cross man to get as far as third in the eight innings. Carney, the first man up for Holy Cross, hit out a home run. Three singles followed, filling the bases, with two out. Dyer then cleared the bases and tied the score by a hard hit to left field. Linehan closed the inning by going out on an infield fly. Griffin and Washburn were the pitchers, Brown only making 2 hits off Griffin and Holy Cross 8 off Washburn.

The Minor League Arena

The Season of 1900

A. G. Spalding's plan of government of the professional class of the base ball fraternity, has been proved to be, by the experience of a decade, the only one that can ensure the

establishment of the professional business on a permanent basis. Costly experience during the past twenty years of the practical existence of professional base ball, has conclusively shown that the existence of two rival organizations in the arena, each claiming to be major leagues, is at war with the successful government of the professional clubs at large. There can only be one major league to ensure proper and efficient government of the fraternity, as there can be only one code of playing rules for the whole of the professional organizations. Leagues may live and leagues may die, but there should be but one league power to be at the head of the professional base ball government. The experiment of a dual league government was tried during the decade of the eighties, and the result was demoralizing in the extreme, the existence of the rival National League and the American Association of that period resulting in "contract breaking," "revolving," and an unfriendly and costly rivalry which even the National Agreement of the decade of the eighties failed to prevent, one proof of which was the revolution of 1890, and the ruinous state of things which followed in 1891; and not until the establishment of Mr. Spalding's wise plan of major league government in 1892 was there any proper method of governing the professional class introduced.

That the failure to administer the laws of the major league government in accordance with the observance of the principles and right policy of the government as it should be, argues no more against the success of the plan of that organization than would the incompetency of a team manager in the position act against the efficacy of that plan of controlling a club team. The great success attendant upon the working of the major league plan of government presents ample evidence in favor of the one league government of the whole professional fraternity. The financial success following the disastrous years of 1890 and 1891 which enabled the League to pay off in two years the debt of \$180,000, was alone testimony which could not be contraverted, in favor of Mr. Spalding's plan of government.

Experience of the past ten years has also shown that the plan of running minor league organizations under the protective guaranty of the major league and its National Agreement compact is the only one that can possibly keep the minor leagues in successful operation. Years ago, in the early period of major league history, we pointed out the fact that the business interests of the major league and its minor branches were identical, the one as the governmental power of the whole fraternity of professional clubs and players, and the other as the governed class of clubs. It is equally true, too, that the major league cannot antagonize minor league interests in any way except at the cost of the welfare of their own league.

It is folly to suppose that the ruling organization would ignore their best business interests by selfish action looking to the self-aggrandizement of their own individual clubs at the cost of loss to any minor league club. However appearances may lead the minor league people to think that the major organization is unduly regardless of the former's interests, depend upon it that ultimately the best course for the welfare of both will be found to have been taken. The majority of the National League magnates com-

prise too many men of integrity, judgment, intelligence and experience, not to mention their wealth, not to use their ruling power to the best advantage of the professional clubs of the country at large. It is very certain that but for the existence of the National League, with its present governmental power, the minor leagues could not do a paying business, even if they could live at all.

Throughout the past thirty years of professional base ball history men have been found individually and collectively to use the professional base ball business solely with a view of pushing their own personal interests at the cost of the welfare of the professional organization at large, and the season of 1900 had not begun before proof of this fact was made manifest in more instances than one. That fact has characterized the history of our national government for over a century past, but "the republic still lives," owing to the inherent strength of its plan of government, "of the people and by the people."

Just as the plans of the major league are, the governmental power is the only one that can establish the professional business on a permanent footing; equally necessary to the permanency of professional base ball is the "National Agreement" and the "reserve rule," and war against the existence of either of these enactments is war against the very life of the business itself. With this introduction we proceed to give the records and statistics of the minor leagues which were in operation to a more or less extent during the past season of 1900.



The Minor League Pennant Race of 1900

The publication of pages of statistics of the minor league campaigns each fall of the year, renders it useless to occupy the valuable pages of the Guide with a repetition of statistics which are familiar to the base ball public; and but for the fact that many of the tables issued every October in the papers are unofficial and inaccurate, it would be scarcely worth while inserting the averages. But we have condensed the tables to the extent of giving only the pith of the records, which will suffice for the purpose, and these statistics we append in the form of special records prepared for the Guide exclusively.

The three leading organizations of the minor league arena of 1900 were the long-established Eastern League, the reorganized Western League, now called the American League, and the Inter-State League.

We regret not having space to comment to the desired extent on the work done by this trio of minor leagues in 1900, inasmuch as the American League averages were not sent us, and in fact were not in print until late in February, and those of the Eastern League and Inter-State League, due last October, were not secured until the new year. We have prepared special tables, however, of the pennant race record of these leading leagues of the minor league arena which give the important figures of the pennant race campaign of the trio.

Nearly a dozen minor league organizations entered the professional arena in 1900, of which but a minority were able to remain to the finish of the campaign. Of these, the only measurably successful leagues of the inter-sectional class were the American—formerly the Western—League, the Eastern League and the Inter-State League, and only a minority of the clubs of each of these leagues were financially successful. The trouble in the case of the minor league organizations, and the main barrier to their financial success, was their violation of one of the essential laws of their league business, and that was their failure to adhere to their club salary limit rule. All of this class of clubs start out in the spring of each season with the intention of carrying the limited-salary law into practical effect; but half the season

is not over before a majority of them secretly violate the rule. The club officials, in this respect, fail to realize the fact that it is an act of dishonesty to break the rule as they do. As most of the smaller minor leagues failed to complete their season's campaign, we shall confine our special club records to those of the three leading organizations, viz.: the American, Eastern and Inter-State Leagues, the pennant race records of which we give below:

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE RACE RECORD FOR 1900.

Against First Division.

| | Chicago. | Milwaukee. | Indianapolis. | Detroit. | Won. | Lost. |
|-------------------|----------|------------|---------------|----------|------|-------|
| Chicago..... | .. | 12 | 12 | 10 | 34 | 21 |
| Milwaukee..... | 6 | .. | 13 | 11 | 30 | 28 |
| Indianapolis..... | 5 | 7 | .. | 12 | 24 | 32 |
| Detroit..... | 10 | 9 | 7 | .. | 26 | 33 |
| Totals | 21 | 28 | 32 | 33 | 114 | 114 |
| Kansas City..... | 13 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 31 | 32 |
| Cleveland..... | 7 | 8 | 14 | 7 | 36 | 30 |
| Buffalo..... | 9 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 35 | 32 |
| Minneapolis. ... | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 26 | 34 |
| Totals | 32 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 128 | 128 |
| Grand Totals. | 53 | 58 | 64 | 67 | 242 | 242 |

Against Second Division.

| | Kansas City. | Cleveland. | Buffalo. | Minneapolis. | Won. | Lost. | Grand Total Victories |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|----------|--------------|------|-------|-----------------------|
| Chicago..... | 7 | 13 | 11 | 17 | 48 | 49 | 82 |
| Milwaukee..... | 15 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 49 | 41 | 79 |
| Indianapolis..... | 16 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 47 | 45 | 71 |
| Detroit..... | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 45 | 54 | 71 |
| Totals..... | 49 | 41 | 45 | 54 | 189 | 189 | 303 |
| Kansas City..... | .. | 10 | 15 | 13 | 38 | 21 | 69 |
| Cleveland | 9 | .. | 9 | 9 | 27 | 32 | 63 |
| Buffalo..... | 5 | 11 | .. | 10 | 26 | 33 | 61 |
| Minneapolis..... | 7 | 11 | 9 | .. | 27 | 32 | 53 |
| Totals..... | 21 | 32 | 33 | 32 | 118 | 118 | 246 |
| Grand Totals.. | 70 | 73 | 78 | 86 | 307 | 307 | 549 |

Per cent.—Chicago, .607; Milwaukee, .577; Indianapolis, .526; Detroit, .514; Kansas City, .496; Cleveland, .463; Buffalo, .439; Minneapolis, .381.

It will be seen that the Chicago team took the lead over the other three first division clubs in their percentage of victories with the clubs of their class; but against the second division clubs Milwaukee had the best record. Of the four second division clubs, the Cleveland club held the lead in defeating first division teams, with Kansas City the most successful against the second division class.

The Eastern League

The Eastern League, now ranking in Class A of the minor league organizations under the control of the national agreement of 1901, has been in existence under the present title ever since 1892, it being the successor of the old Eastern Association of 1891 and of the International Association, which was the prominent minor league from 1884 up to the players' revolt in 1890, when everything in professional base ball was in such a badly demoralized condition. Below we give the names of the winning clubs in the various Eastern Leagues from 1884 to 1900, inclusive:

Year. Winner and Association.
 1884—Trenton, Eastern Association.
 1885—National, Eastern Association.
 1886—Newark, Eastern Association.
 1887—Toronto, International Ass'n.
 1888—Syracuse, International Ass'n.
 1889—Detroit, International Ass'n.
 1890—No Winner, Internati'al Ass'n.
 1891—Buffalo, Eastern Association.
 1892—Binghamton, Eastern League.

Year. Winner and Association.
 1893—Erie, Eastern League.
 1894—Providence, Eastern League.
 1895—Springfield, Eastern League.
 1896—Providence, Eastern League.
 1897—Syracuse, Eastern League.
 1898—Montreal, Eastern League.
 1899—Rochester, Eastern League.
 1900—Providence, Eastern League.

THE EASTERN LEAGUE RACE RECORD FOR 1900.

Against First Division.

| | Provi- dence. | Ro- chester. | Hart- ford. | Wor- cester. | Won. | Lost. |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------|-------|
| Providence..... | .. | 9 | 13 | 10 | 32 | 27 |
| Rochester..... | 9 | .. | 8 | 12 | 29 | 28 |
| Hartford..... | 9 | 11 | .. | 8 | 28 | 31 |
| Worcester..... | 9 | 8 | 10 | .. | 27 | 30 |
| Totals | 27 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 116 | 116 |
| Springfield..... | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 27 | 25 |
| Toronto..... | 7 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 30 | 28 |
| Montreal..... | 6 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 31 | 24 |
| Syracuse..... | 7 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 33 |
| Totals | 25 | 28 | 24 | 33 | 110 | 110 |
| Grand Totals.. | 52 | 56 | 55 | 63 | 226 | 226 |

Against Second Division.

| | Spring- field. | Toronto. | Mon- treal. | Syracuse. | Won. | Lost. | Grand Total Won. |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|-----------|------|-------|------------------------|
| Providence..... | 16 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 52 | 43 | 86 |
| Rochester..... | 9 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 48 | 42 | 77 |
| Hartford..... | 10 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 40 | 38 | 68 |
| Worcester | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 35 | 52 | 62 |
| Totals | 43 | 42 | 38 | 52 | 175 | 293 | 293 |
| Springfield | .. | 9 | 13 | 12 | 34 | 20 | 61 |
| Toronto..... | 9 | .. | 12 | 12 | 33 | 25 | 63 |
| Montreal..... | 5 | 9 | .. | 8 | 22 | 33 | 53 |
| Syracuse..... | 6 | 7 | 8 | .. | 21 | 32 | 43 |
| Totals..... | 20 | 25 | 33 | 32 | 110 | 110 | 220 |
| Grand Totals.. | 63 | 67 | 71 | 84 | 285 | 285 | 511 |

Per cent.—Providence, .623; Rochester, .579; Hartford, .556; Worcester, .496; Springfield, .492; Toronto, .485; Montreal, .427; Syracuse, .339.

The Eastern League pennant race shows very plainly the superiority of the Providence team in the Eastern League race over all of its competitors, alike against the first division clubs as in the case of those of the second division, while Syracuse was the tail-end in both cases.



Inter-State League

In the Inter-State League the Dayton team carried off the palm with a very creditable record, that club leading all its adversaries against the first division teams; but they had to be content with second place against the second division clubs, Fort Wayne holding the lead against that class.

THE INTER-STATE LEAGUE RACE RECORD FOR 1900.

Against First Division.

| | Dayton. | Ft. Wayne. | Toledo. | Wheeling. | Won. | Lost. |
|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|------|-------|
| Dayton..... | .. | 13 | 14 | 10 | 37 | 22 |
| Ft. Wayne. | 7 | .. | 7 | 12 | 26 | 33 |
| Toledo | 6 | 12 | .. | 10 | 28 | 31 |
| Wheeling..... | 9 | 8 | 10 | .. | 27 | 32 |
| Totals..... | 22 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 118 | 118 |
| Mansfield..... | 8 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 31 | 21 |
| Anderson..... | 7 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 27 | 20 |
| Marion..... | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 27 |
| New Castle..... | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 21 | 26 |
| Totals.... | 21 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 94 | 94 |
| Grand Totals. | 44 | 33 | 58 | 58 | 202 | 202 |

Against Second Division.

| | Mans- field. | Ander- son. | Marion. | New Castle. | Won. | Lost. | Grand Total Won. |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|------|-------|------------------------|
| Dayton..... | 10 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 53 | 45 | 90 |
| Fort Wayne.... | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 59 | 49 | 85 |
| Toledo..... | 13 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 53 | 62 | 81 |
| Wheeling..... | 8 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 49 | 58 | 76 |
| Totals..... | 45 | 49 | 62 | 58 | 214 | 214 | 332 |
| Mansfield..... | .. | 12 | 13 | 11 | 36 | 23 | 67 |
| Anderson..... | 8 | .. | 9 | 14 | 31 | 29 | 58 |
| Marion..... | 6 | 11 | .. | 12 | 29 | 30 | 45 |
| New Castle..... | 9 | 6 | 8 | .. | 23 | 37 | 44 |
| Totals..... | 23 | 29 | 30 | 37 | 119 | 119 | 214 |
| Grand Totals. | 68 | 78 | 92 | 93 | 333 | 333 | 546 |

Per cent.—Dayton, .672; Fort Wayne, .616; Toledo, .583; Wheeling, .567; Mansfield, .496; Anderson, .426; Marion, .328; New Castle, .317.



Connecticut State League

1900 was the ending of the third season of this league's history, and the pennant was won by the Norwich team through a fine rally at the finish, closely followed by New Haven and Bridgeport, Bristol being the last of the first division quartette. Meriden led the second division clubs,

followed by Waterbury, while Derby saw the New London team tumble into the last ditch. The team of the champions comprised Tom Manning and Harry Wilson, catchers; Howard Wilson, Samuel F. Curran, Mack and Corridon, pitchers; John Tighe, first base; Dan Murphy, second base; Hobe Ferris, shortstop; Joe Harrington, third base; Geo. W. Henry, left field; Luke Dorsey, centre field; and Evans, right field. The record was as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Norwich..... | 64 | 33 | .660 | Meriden..... | 47 | 48 | .495 |
| New Haven..... | 58 | 39 | .598 | Waterbury..... | 43 | 54 | .443 |
| Bridgeport..... | 57 | 41 | .582 | Derby..... | 36 | 60 | .375 |
| Bristol..... | 48 | 45 | .516 | New London..... | 32 | 65 | .330 |



The California League

the regular government of the professional fraternity. Only four clubs comprised its circuit, and yet it had an eight months' campaign, with a pennant race in which the difference between the leader and tail-ender at the finish was but 142 points. The clubs in question were those of San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton and Oakland, the latter being to the San Francisco club what the Brooklyn is to the New York, viz., both representative of the Pacific metropolis, as New York and Brooklyn are that of the Atlantic. No records of the California pennant race campaign of 1900 were sent to the Guide, and we are only enabled to give the figures of the pennant race record as published in the St. Louis "Sporting News" at the close of the season, which is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|--------------------|------|-------|------|---------------|------|-------|------|
| Sacramento..... | 50 | 35 | .588 | Stockton..... | 39 | 48 | .448 |
| San Francisco..... | 47 | 43 | .522 | Oakland..... | 41 | 51 | .446 |

A San Francisco writer says of the four clubs that "Again the pennant goes to the gilt edge team of Sacramento and this is the fourth time in succession that they have won the California championship. True, indeed, the best team has won and although 'Frisco made a grand fight for the coveted trophy, we must take off our hats to Manager Beebe and his noble bunch of Senators. Stockton started out rather strong, but met with many reverses and the best that "Dad" Harper's colts could do was to finish third. Pace, who was considered the best backstop in the league, left them and went to Montana. Then Lockhead jumped the team for the same place and finally Whelan, their star twirler, was taken sick with appendicitis. Oakland had, perhaps, the hardest luck of any of the teams. Many of the players went to Montana and Manager Ewing had quite a time endeavoring to keep the positions on his team filled. Oakland, therefore, ended last. As to the 'Friscos, while we were not fortunate in winning out, still we must congratulate Manager Harris on the excellent showing made by his bunch of Germans." In the closing series of the California League's pennant race of 1900 Oakland defeated 'Frisco two times out of three and tied for the third, while Sacramento had no difficulty in taking both contests from Stockton. At San Francisco on December 1 the score was a tie, 6 to 6, in an eight inning game; while at Sacramento on December 20, Oakland won by 6 to 5 and 7 to 3; while the day before Sacramento whipped Stockton 9 to 1.



The Atlantic League

This minor league of 1900 which began its campaign early in May ended its practical existence early in June.

An effort was made later on to reorganize it, but unity of effort was lacking, especially in Newark and Jersey

City. The Atlantic League was kept alive during its short season by the efforts of Messrs. Fogel, Merrill and Burnham. Neither Newark or Jersey City proved to be a profitable field, and Philadelphia did not patronize the Athletics and that team was transferred to Harrisburg. It has been proved by experience that a club's profits must be made before July 5. After that period the status of most of the teams is settled and interest wanes. There are no more holiday dates and a second division club is fortunate to make more than its operating expenses. The record was as follows:

| Clubs. | Scranton. | Reading. | Wilkes-barre. | Athle-tics. | New-Jersey City. | Allen-town. | Elmira. | Won. | Per cent. |
|----------------|-----------|----------|---------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------|------|-----------|
| Scranton..... | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 19 | .781 |
| Reading..... | 0 | .. | 0 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 15 | .625 |
| Wilkesbarre.. | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 17 | .567 |
| Athletics..... | 2 | 1 | 0 | .. | 2 | 3 | 0 | 10 | .476 |
| Newark..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | .. | 3 | 1 | 8 | .421 |
| Jersey City... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | .. | 1 | 0 | .7 |
| Allentown.... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | .. | 4 | .9 |
| Elmira..... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | .. | .9 |
| Games lost. | 7 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 94 |



Indiana State League

The Indiana State League started early in May, expecting a good season, but the League disbanded June

10, on which date the race record stood as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---------------|------|-------|------|-------------|------|-------|------|
| Wabash..... | 19 | 9 | .679 | Muncie..... | 11 | 17 | .398 |
| Anderson..... | 18 | 9 | .667 | Kokomo..... | 8 | 16 | .333 |
| Marion..... | 17 | 12 | .586 | Elwood..... | 7 | 17 | .292 |



The Western League

The Western League of 1900, formerly the Western Association, began its campaign early in May and

ended it in September, leaving the pennant race record in that month standing as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Denver..... | 61 | 44 | .581 | Omaha..... | 53 | 56 | .486 |
| Des Moines..... | 59 | 45 | .567 | St. Joseph..... | 52 | 57 | .477 |
| Sioux City..... | 50 | 50 | .500 | Pueblo..... | 42 | 65 | .392 |



On Sept. 18 the last match of the American League season of 1900 at Chicago was marked by a defeat for Chicago. The visitors bunched their hits off Thomas in the first and fourth innings, and forced him to retire. Both teams fielded brilliantly at times. Indianapolis won by 8 to 1, Sternwell pitching for the visitors.

In the Inter-State pennant race of 1900, the first week of May saw the Toledo and Wheeling teams tied in the pennant race, with Dayton third; after that, however, Dayton led each first week in every month to the finish. Marion was the tail-ender from June to September, and lastly came the New Castles' tumble into the last ditch.

A Montana paper in commenting on the success of the Great Falls Club in 1900, said that "After McCloskey took charge of the Great Falls Club he made it into a winning team by his splendid judgment and his peerless team work, and the Helena team were never in it after he took the managerial reins. Great Falls defeated them in 15 straight games."

Official National League Statistics

Compiled by N. E. Young, President of the National League.

BATTING RECORD

Of Players Who Have Taken Part in Fifteen or More
Championship Games, Season of 1900.

| Rank. | NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | 1st Bases. | T. B. | Per cent. | S. H. | S. B. |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Wagner..... | Pittsburg..... | 134 | 528 | 107 | 201 | 302 | .380 | 4 | 36 |
| 2 | Flick..... | Philadelphia..... | 138 | 547 | 106 | 207 | 302 | .378 | 6 | 37 |
| 3 | Keeler..... | Brooklyn..... | 137 | 568 | 106 | 208 | 259 | .366 | 19 | 39 |
| 4 | Burkett..... | St. Louis..... | 142 | 560 | 88 | 202 | 264 | .360 | 19 | 31 |
| 5 | Lajoie..... | Philadelphia..... | 102 | 451 | 95 | 156 | 234 | .346 | 2 | 25 |
| 6 | Selbach..... | New York..... | 141 | 524 | 99 | 181 | 249 | .345 | 18 | 33 |
| 7 | Beckley..... | Cincinnati..... | 138 | 559 | 99 | 192 | 243 | .343 | 12 | 22 |
| 8 | Tannehill..... | Pittsburg..... | 32 | 117 | 19 | 40 | 50 | .342 | 5 | 3 |
| 9 | McGraw..... | St. Louis..... | 98 | 341 | 84 | 115 | 139 | .337 | 5 | 28 |
| 10 | Hamilton..... | Boston..... | 135 | 524 | 103 | 174 | 204 | .332 | 5 | 29 |
| 11 | Hartsell..... | Cincinnati..... | 18 | 64 | 10 | 21 | 31 | .328 | 6 | 8 |
| 12 | Donlin..... | St. Louis..... | 77 | 275 | 40 | 90 | 140 | .327 | 6 | 12 |
| 13 | { Davis..... | New York..... | 113 | 425 | 70 | 138 | 175 | .325 | 7 | 23 |
| | { Thomas..... | Philadelphia..... | 139 | 529 | 131 | 172 | 183 | .325 | 14 | 26 |
| 14 | Donovan..... | St. Louis..... | 127 | 509 | 78 | 165 | 181 | .324 | 6 | 44 |
| 15 | Clarke..... | Boston..... | 71 | 265 | 35 | 85 | 98 | .320 | 9 | 0 |
| 16 | { Van Haltren..... | New York..... | 141 | 568 | 113 | 181 | 229 | .319 | 13 | 45 |
| | { Delehanty..... | Philadelphia..... | 130 | 542 | 82 | 173 | 231 | .319 | 14 | 14 |
| 17 | Kelley..... | Brooklyn..... | 118 | 453 | 92 | 144 | 220 | .318 | 0 | 26 |
| 18 | Schriver..... | Pittsburg..... | 23 | 85 | 11 | 27 | 36 | .317 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Barrett..... | Cincinnati..... | 138 | 544 | 115 | 172 | 213 | .316 | 10 | 46 |
| 20 | { Daly..... | Brooklyn..... | 98 | 345 | 70 | 108 | 143 | .313 | 5 | 26 |
| | { Hickman..... | New York..... | 125 | 473 | 66 | 148 | 231 | .313 | 4 | 11 |
| 21 | { Dunn..... | Brooklyn and Philadelphia..... | 18 | 55 | 4 | 17 | 18 | .309 | 0 | 1 |
| | { Jones..... | Brooklyn..... | 136 | 556 | 108 | 172 | 213 | .309 | 11 | 34 |
| 22 | Mercer..... | New York..... | 72 | 247 | 31 | 76 | 82 | .308 | 3 | 14 |
| 23 | { McFarland..... | Philadelphia..... | 90 | 342 | 50 | 105 | 133 | .307 | 11 | 12 |
| | { Orth..... | Philadelphia..... | 35 | 127 | 7 | 39 | 48 | .307 | 0 | 1 |
| 24 | Douglas..... | Philadelphia..... | 45 | 160 | 23 | 49 | 68 | .306 | 1 | 8 |
| 25 | Sheckard..... | Brooklyn..... | 75 | 269 | 74 | 82 | 121 | .305 | 4 | 34 |
| 26 | Chance..... | Chicago..... | 48 | 151 | 26 | 46 | 62 | .304 | 8 | 9 |
| 27 | McGann..... | St. Louis..... | 124 | 450 | 79 | 136 | 175 | .302 | 7 | 22 |
| 28 | { Kennedy..... | Brooklyn..... | 36 | 123 | 10 | 37 | 49 | .301 | 2 | 0 |
| | { Heidrick..... | St. Louis..... | 83 | 339 | 53 | 102 | 132 | .301 | 6 | 15 |
| 29 | Freeman..... | Boston..... | 109 | 420 | 56 | 126 | 189 | .300 | 8 | 8 |

BATTING RECORDS—*Continued.*

| Rank. | NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | 1st Bases. | T. B. | Per cent. | S. H. | S. B. |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 30 | { Collins..... | Boston..... | 142 | 585 | 104 | 175 | 229 | .299 | 9 | 20 |
| | { Gr en..... | Chicago..... | 100 | 387 | 62 | 116 | 160 | .299 | 6 | 32 |
| | { Slagle..... | Philadelphia..... | 141 | 578 | 115 | 173 | 211 | .299 | 27 | 36 |
| | { Duffy..... | Boston..... | 50 | 181 | 28 | 54 | 73 | .298 | 5 | 12 |
| 31 | { Zimmer..... | Pittsburg..... | 80 | 275 | 28 | 82 | 110 | .298 | 9 | 4 |
| | { Keister..... | St. Louis..... | 128 | 500 | 78 | 149 | 200 | .298 | 6 | 35 |
| 32 | McCarthy..... | Chicago..... | 123 | 503 | 67 | 149 | 177 | .296 | 11 | 23 |
| 33 | Ritchie..... | Pittsburg..... | 123 | 475 | 62 | 144 | 177 | .295 | 18 | 18 |
| 34 | { Mertes..... | Chicago..... | 125 | 483 | 71 | 143 | 196 | .294 | 22 | 39 |
| | { O'Brien..... | Pittsburg..... | 94 | 374 | 60 | 110 | 154 | .294 | 3 | 11 |
| 35 | { Cross..... | St. Louis and Brooklyn.... | 133 | 519 | 79 | 152 | 194 | .293 | 7 | 21 |
| | { Stahl..... | Boston..... | 134 | 552 | 88 | 162 | 233 | .293 | 10 | 25 |
| 36 | Bradley..... | Chicago..... | 120 | 445 | 64 | 128 | 181 | .288 | 7 | 16 |
| 37 | Dinneen..... | Boston..... | 36 | 122 | 14 | 35 | 36 | .287 | 6 | 7 |
| 38 | Foster..... | New York..... | 20 | 84 | 18 | 24 | 30 | .286 | 1 | 0 |
| 39 | Tenney..... | Boston..... | 111 | 437 | 75 | 124 | 150 | .284 | 10 | 16 |
| 40 | Kitson..... | Brooklyn..... | 33 | 113 | 21 | 32 | 18 | .283 | 1 | 2 |
| 41 | Beaumont..... | Pittsburg..... | 138 | 566 | 107 | 160 | 212 | .282 | 21 | 19 |
| 42 | Clarke..... | Pittsburg..... | 103 | 398 | 85 | 112 | 161 | .281 | 9 | 18 |
| 43 | McGuire..... | Brooklyn..... | 68 | 239 | 20 | 67 | 86 | .280 | 1 | 1 |
| 44 | Lowe..... | Boston..... | 127 | 473 | 65 | 132 | 163 | .279 | 8 | 18 |
| 45 | Smith..... | Cincinnati and New York.. | 116 | 425 | 61 | 118 | 163 | .278 | 9 | 20 |
| 46 | { Wolverton... | Philadelphia..... | 101 | 386 | 42 | 107 | 144 | .277 | 8 | 5 |
| | { Farrell..... | Brooklyn..... | 73 | 274 | 34 | 76 | 98 | .277 | 4 | 3 |
| | { McBride..... | Cincinnati..... | 109 | 432 | 57 | 120 | 162 | .277 | 5 | 11 |
| 47 | { Ryan..... | Chicago..... | 106 | 416 | 66 | 115 | 163 | .276 | 3 | 17 |
| | { Strang..... | Chicago..... | 25 | 94 | 15 | 26 | 29 | .276 | 4 | 4 |
| 48 | Powell..... | St. Louis..... | 37 | 109 | 14 | 30 | 43 | .275 | 4 | 2 |
| 49 | Quinn..... | Cincinnati and St. Louis... | 94 | 339 | 29 | 93 | 107 | .274 | 8 | 11 |
| 50 | { Geier..... | Cincinnati..... | 29 | 110 | 20 | 30 | 38 | .273 | 2 | 3 |
| | { Doyle..... | New York..... | 130 | 504 | 69 | 138 | 166 | .273 | 2 | 45 |
| 51 | { Ganzel..... | Chicago..... | 78 | 287 | 29 | 78 | 112 | .272 | 7 | 3 |
| | { Wallace..... | St. Louis..... | 129 | 489 | 72 | 133 | 187 | .272 | 4 | 10 |
| 52 | Irwin..... | Cincinnati..... | 85 | 332 | 59 | 90 | 119 | .271 | 9 | 9 |
| 53 | { Jennings..... | Brooklyn..... | 112 | 440 | 62 | 119 | 155 | .270 | 13 | 35 |
| | { Crawford.... | Cincinnati..... | 96 | 385 | 67 | 104 | 172 | .270 | 4 | 15 |
| 54 | Warner..... | New York..... | 31 | 104 | 14 | 28 | 31 | .269 | 4 | 2 |
| 55 | Sullivan..... | Boston..... | 66 | 232 | 36 | 62 | 89 | .267 | 3 | 5 |
| 56 | { Williams..... | Pittsburg..... | 106 | 414 | 67 | 110 | 160 | .266 | 3 | 16 |
| | { Creiger..... | St. Louis..... | 76 | 282 | 30 | 75 | 101 | .266 | 6 | 9 |
| 57 | Piatt..... | Philadelphia..... | 19 | 64 | 7 | 17 | 19 | .265 | 1 | 1 |
| 58 | Wood..... | Cincinnati..... | 34 | 140 | 18 | 37 | 47 | .264 | 1 | 2 |
| 59 | Barry..... | Boston..... | 66 | 253 | 40 | 66 | 92 | .261 | 8 | 10 |
| 60 | Dahlen..... | Brooklyn..... | 134 | 485 | 87 | 126 | 168 | .259 | 2 | 31 |
| 61 | { Gleason..... | New York..... | 111 | 420 | 60 | 108 | 128 | .257 | 10 | 25 |
| | { Fraser..... | Philadelphia..... | 26 | 86 | 8 | 22 | 27 | .257 | 5 | 2 |
| 62 | { Long..... | Boston..... | 124 | 483 | 80 | 124 | 185 | .256 | 18 | 26 |
| | { Bowerman... | New York..... | 73 | 265 | 25 | 68 | 83 | .256 | 2 | 11 |
| 63 | Robinson..... | St. Louis..... | 56 | 212 | 26 | 54 | 63 | .255 | 1 | 9 |
| 64 | Peitz..... | Cincinnati..... | 84 | 295 | 35 | 74 | 94 | .251 | 1 | 5 |
| | { Griffith..... | Chicago..... | 30 | 96 | 16 | 24 | 34 | .250 | 1 | 2 |
| 65 | { DeMont'ville. | Brooklyn..... | 63 | 232 | 32 | 58 | 69 | .250 | 6 | 20 |
| | { Murphy..... | New York..... | 21 | 72 | 12 | 18 | 19 | .250 | 2 | 4 |
| 66 | Steinfeldt..... | Cincinnati..... | 136 | 513 | 58 | 127 | 174 | .247 | 19 | 13 |

BATTING RECORDS—*Continued.*

| Rank. | NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | 1st Bases. | T. B. | Per cent. | S. H. | S. B. |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 67 | { Childs..... | Chicago..... | 138 | 538 | 70 | 131 | 158 | .243 | 20 | 18 |
| | { Bernard..... | New York..... | 19 | 70 | 9 | 17 | 20 | .243 | 1 | 3 |
| 68 | { Corcoran..... | Cincinnati..... | 128 | 523 | 66 | 127 | 166 | .242 | 15 | 30 |
| | { Ely..... | Pittsburg..... | 130 | 474 | 61 | 115 | 132 | .242 | 10 | 6 |
| 69 | { Donohue..... | Chicago..... | 65 | 209 | 21 | 50 | 62 | .239 | 6 | 6 |
| 70 | { O'Connor..... | St. Louis and Pittsburg.... | 48 | 181 | 20 | 43 | 48 | .237 | 1 | 4 |
| | { Dillard..... | St. Louis..... | 44 | 177 | 24 | 42 | 51 | .237 | 1 | 6 |
| | { Everett..... | Chicago..... | 23 | 93 | 10 | 22 | 26 | .236 | 1 | 3 |
| 71 | { Callahan..... | Chicago..... | 33 | 118 | 17 | 28 | 36 | .236 | 5 | 4 |
| | { Doheny..... | New York..... | 18 | 55 | 7 | 13 | 14 | .236 | 0 | 4 |
| 72 | { Donahue..... | Philadelphia..... | 26 | 85 | 9 | 20 | 20 | .235 | 5 | 0 |
| 73 | { Taylor..... | Chicago..... | 25 | 80 | 8 | 18 | 26 | .235 | 3 | 1 |
| | { Hawley..... | New York..... | 39 | 111 | 9 | 25 | 31 | .225 | 4 | 0 |
| 74 | { McCreery..... | Pittsburg..... | 33 | 130 | 20 | 29 | 42 | .223 | 6 | 1 |
| 75 | { Grady..... | New York..... | 75 | 252 | 36 | 57 | 73 | .222 | 3 | 9 |
| 76 | { Chiles..... | Philadelphia..... | 28 | 109 | 13 | 24 | 37 | .220 | 3 | 3 |
| 77 | { McCormick.. | Chicago..... | 110 | 376 | 35 | 81 | 112 | .215 | 18 | 9 |
| | { Leach..... | Pittsburg..... | 45 | 158 | 20 | 34 | 42 | .215 | 5 | 7 |
| 78 | { Breitenstein... | Cincinnati..... | 33 | 115 | 12 | 23 | 32 | .210 | 1 | 1 |
| 79 | { Hughey..... | St. Louis..... | 15 | 43 | 6 | 9 | 9 | .209 | 0 | 0 |
| 80 | { Nichols..... | Boston..... | 28 | 87 | 14 | 18 | 22 | .207 | 2 | 2 |
| | { Leever..... | Pittsburg..... | 27 | 87 | 9 | 18 | 25 | .207 | 0 | 0 |
| 81 | { Hahn..... | Cincinnati..... | 40 | 117 | 12 | 24 | 35 | .205 | 3 | 0 |
| 82 | { Dexter..... | Chicago..... | 35 | 124 | 7 | 25 | 35 | .201 | 3 | 1 |
| | { Clingman.... | Chicago..... | 46 | 159 | 15 | 32 | 39 | .201 | 1 | 6 |
| 83 | { Cooley..... | Pittsburg..... | 65 | 250 | 30 | 50 | 60 | .200 | 12 | 9 |
| | { Cross..... | Philadelphia..... | 130 | 465 | 59 | 93 | 122 | .200 | 7 | 23 |
| 84 | { Newton..... | Cincinnati..... | 30 | 86 | 10 | 17 | 19 | .198 | 4 | 2 |
| 85 | { Dolan..... | Philadelphia..... | 70 | 257 | 39 | 50 | 65 | .194 | 8 | 9 |
| 86 | { Sudhoff..... | St. Louis..... | 32 | 100 | 15 | 19 | 22 | .190 | 1 | 8 |
| 87 | { Kahoe..... | Cincinnati..... | 49 | 177 | 18 | 33 | 46 | .186 | 3 | 3 |
| 88 | { McGinnity... | Brooklyn..... | 41 | 146 | 18 | 27 | 33 | .185 | 5 | 3 |
| | { Young..... | St. Louis..... | 39 | 124 | 13 | 23 | 33 | .185 | 1 | 1 |
| 89 | { Philippi..... | Pittsburg..... | 32 | 105 | 7 | 19 | 24 | .181 | 4 | 0 |
| 90 | { Jones..... | St. Louis..... | 38 | 118 | 14 | 21 | 23 | .178 | 3 | 1 |
| 91 | { Carrick..... | New York..... | 41 | 114 | 12 | 19 | 23 | .167 | 4 | 1 |
| | { Phillips..... | Cincinnati..... | 27 | 78 | 8 | 13 | 13 | .167 | 1 | 1 |
| 92 | { Chesbro..... | Pittsburg..... | 29 | 85 | 10 | 14 | 19 | .165 | 0 | 1 |
| 93 | { Waddell..... | Pittsburg..... | 22 | 81 | 6 | 13 | 21 | .160 | 0 | 2 |
| 94 | { Bernhard..... | Philadelphia..... | 28 | 95 | 7 | 15 | 16 | .158 | 0 | 0 |
| 95 | { Garvin..... | Chicago..... | 28 | 90 | 12 | 14 | 15 | .155 | 0 | 6 |
| 96 | { Scott..... | Cincinnati..... | 39 | 123 | 9 | 19 | 28 | .154 | 2 | 0 |
| 97 | { Willett..... | Boston..... | 26 | 88 | 8 | 12 | 16 | .136 | 3 | 0 |
| 98 | { Louis..... | Boston..... | 26 | 72 | 10 | 9 | 9 | .125 | 2 | 0 |

FIELDING RECORD

Of Players Who Have Played Fifteen or More
Championship Games.

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Rank. | NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per cent. |
|-------|----------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Kelley | Brooklyn..... | 28 | 241 | 12 | 2 | 255 | .992 |
| 2 | Bradley..... | Chicago..... | 15 | 123 | 13 | 1 | 137 | .992 |
| 3 | McGann..... | St. Louis..... | 124 | 1228 | 54 | 14 | 1296 | .989 |
| 4 | Jennings..... | Brooklyn..... | 110 | 1052 | 74 | 18 | 1144 | .984 |
| 5 | Ganzel..... | Chicago..... | 78 | 822 | 35 | 15 | 872 | .983 |
| 6 | Tenney..... | Boston..... | 108 | 1030 | 35 | 19 | 1134 | .983 |
| 7 | Delehanty..... | Philadelphia..... | 130 | 1293 | 69 | 25 | 1387 | .982 |
| 8 | Beckley..... | Cincinnati..... | 138 | 1388 | 92 | 31 | 1511 | .979 |
| 9 | Everett..... | Chicago..... | 23 | 236 | 10 | 6 | 252 | .976 |
| 10 | Freeman..... | Boston..... | 15 | 147 | 13 | 4 | 164 | .975 |
| 11 | Mertes..... | Chicago..... | 31 | 342 | 16 | 9 | 367 | .975 |
| 12 | O'Brien..... | Pittsburg..... | 65 | 673 | 24 | 22 | 719 | .969 |
| 13 | Doyle..... | New York..... | 130 | 1281 | 95 | 43 | 1419 | .969 |
| 14 | Cooley..... | Pittsburg..... | 65 | 681 | 21 | 8 | 719 | .960 |
| 15 | Donlin..... | St. Louis..... | 21 | 208 | 4 | 12 | 224 | .946 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| 1 | Lowe | Boston..... | 127 | 318 | 330 | 27 | 675 | .960 |
| 2 | Lajoie..... | Philadelphia..... | 102 | 283 | 345 | 27 | 655 | .959 |
| 3 | DeMontreville..... | Brooklyn..... | 47 | 129 | 131 | 12 | 272 | .956 |
| 4 | Steinfeldt..... | Cincinnati..... | 66 | 208 | 214 | 21 | 443 | .955 |
| 5 | Quinn..... | St. Louis and Cincinnati..... | 87 | 181 | 198 | 18 | 397 | .954 |
| 6 | Ritchie..... | Pittsburg..... | 123 | 298 | 354 | 36 | 688 | .947 |
| 7 | Childs..... | Chicago..... | 138 | 334 | 425 | 49 | 808 | .939 |
| 8 | Keister..... | St. Louis..... | 119 | 213 | 312 | 35 | 560 | .937 |
| 9 | Gleason..... | New York..... | 111 | 325 | 331 | 47 | 703 | .933 |
| 10 | Daly..... | Brooklyn..... | 95 | 231 | 233 | 36 | 500 | .926 |
| 11 | Dolan..... | Philadelphia..... | 29 | 64 | 72 | 11 | 147 | .924 |
| 12 | Murphy..... | New York..... | 21 | 44 | 45 | 10 | 99 | .899 |
| 13 | Barry..... | Boston..... | 15 | 31 | 25 | 9 | 65 | .861 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| 1 | Cross | St. Louis and Brooklyn..... | 133 | 184 | 317 | 31 | 532 | .941 |
| 2 | Steinfeldt..... | Cincinnati..... | 67 | 108 | 175 | 23 | 306 | .924 |
| 3 | Dolan..... | Philadelphia..... | 30 | 47 | 91 | 9 | 147 | .939 |
| 4 | Irwin..... | Cincinnati..... | 61 | 80 | 132 | 14 | 226 | .938 |
| 5 | Collins..... | Boston..... | 142 | 252 | 323 | 47 | 622 | .924 |
| 6 | McGraw..... | St. Louis..... | 98 | 106 | 216 | 29 | 351 | .917 |
| 7 | Bradley..... | Chicago..... | 105 | 166 | 301 | 52 | 519 | .899 |
| 8 | McCormick..... | Chicago..... | 21 | 28 | 58 | 10 | 96 | .896 |
| 9 | Williams..... | Pittsburg..... | 104 | 154 | 257 | 49 | 460 | .893 |
| 10 | Dillard..... | St. Louis..... | 20 | 32 | 42 | 9 | 83 | .891 |
| 11 | Wolverton..... | Philadelphia..... | 101 | 126 | 233 | 45 | 404 | .888 |
| 12 | Leach..... | Pittsburg..... | 31 | 45 | 70 | 19 | 134 | .859 |
| 13 | Hickman..... | New York..... | 118 | 181 | 283 | 91 | 555 | .836 |
| 14 | Wood..... | Cincinnati..... | 15 | 13 | 24 | 9 | 46 | .804 |
| 15 | Mercer..... | New York..... | 18 | 17 | 51 | 18 | 86 | .791 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| Rank. | NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per cent. |
|-------|------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | { Davis..... | New York..... | 113 | 276 | 455 | 45 | 776 | .942 |
| | { Dahlen..... | Brooklyn..... | 134 | 317 | 515 | 51 | 883 | .942 |
| 2 | Long..... | Boston..... | 124 | 260 | 456 | 45 | 761 | .941 |
| 3 | Wallace..... | St. Louis..... | 127 | 328 | 447 | 49 | 824 | .940 |
| 4 | Ely..... | Pittsburg..... | 130 | 244 | 509 | 51 | 804 | .936 |
| 5 | Corcoran..... | Cincinnati..... | 125 | 270 | 440 | 56 | 766 | .927 |
| 6 | { McCormick..... | Chicago..... | 85 | 169 | 308 | 39 | 516 | .924 |
| | { Cross..... | Philadelphia..... | 130 | 340 | 456 | 65 | 861 | .924 |
| 7 | Irwin..... | Cincinnati..... | 16 | 35 | 61 | 8 | 104 | .923 |
| 8 | Barry..... | Boston..... | 17 | 27 | 40 | 7 | 74 | .905 |
| 9 | Clingman..... | Chicago..... | 46 | 82 | 154 | 33 | 269 | .877 |

FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| 1 | Barry..... | Boston..... | 23 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 42 | .975 |
| 2 | Wagner..... | Pittsburg..... | 117 | 177 | 13 | 6 | 196 | .969 |
| 3 | Heidrick..... | St. Louis..... | 83 | 220 | 24 | 8 | 252 | .968 |
| 4 | Thomas..... | Philadelphia..... | 139 | 303 | 18 | 11 | 332 | .966 |
| 5 | Donovan..... | St. Louis..... | 127 | 181 | 12 | 8 | 201 | .960 |
| 6 | Jones..... | Brooklyn..... | 136 | 315 | 13 | 14 | 342 | .959 |
| 7 | { Selbach..... | New York..... | 141 | 325 | 30 | 16 | 371 | .957 |
| | { Freeman..... | Boston..... | 94 | 129 | 4 | 7 | 140 | .957 |
| 8 | Kelley..... | Brooklyn..... | 78 | 181 | 13 | 9 | 203 | .955 |
| | { Dillard..... | St. Louis..... | 22 | 39 | 3 | 2 | 44 | .954 |
| 9 | { Hartsell..... | Cincinnati..... | 18 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 22 | .954 |
| 10 | Crawford..... | Cincinnati..... | 96 | 230 | 16 | 12 | 258 | .953 |
| 11 | Stahl..... | Boston..... | 134 | 227 | 22 | 13 | 262 | .950 |
| 12 | { Duffy..... | Boston..... | 49 | 107 | 5 | 6 | 118 | .949 |
| | { Beaumont..... | Pittsburg..... | 138 | 270 | 9 | 15 | 294 | .949 |
| | { McCarthy..... | Chicago..... | 123 | 230 | 22 | 14 | 266 | .947 |
| 13 | { Van Haltren..... | New York..... | 141 | 322 | 23 | 19 | 364 | .947 |
| | { Hamilton..... | Boston..... | 135 | 325 | 13 | 19 | 357 | .947 |
| | { Keeler..... | Brooklyn..... | 137 | 229 | 24 | 14 | 267 | .947 |
| 14 | Green..... | Chicago..... | 100 | 217 | 13 | 13 | 243 | .946 |
| 15 | Clarke..... | Pittsburg..... | 103 | 263 | 9 | 16 | 288 | .944 |
| 16 | Smith..... | Cincinnati and New York..... | 116 | 151 | 14 | 10 | 175 | .943 |
| 17 | { O'Brien..... | Pittsburg..... | 24 | 46 | 1 | 3 | 50 | .940 |
| | { Burkett..... | St. Louis..... | 142 | 345 | 16 | 23 | 384 | .940 |
| 18 | Barrett..... | Cincinnati..... | 138 | 285 | 25 | 22 | 332 | .936 |
| 19 | Sheckard..... | Brooklyn..... | 75 | 170 | 14 | 13 | 197 | .934 |
| 20 | McBride..... | Cincinnati..... | 109 | 166 | 15 | 13 | 194 | .932 |
| 21 | Bernard..... | New York..... | 18 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 27 | .926 |
| 22 | Slagle..... | Philadelphia..... | 141 | 318 | 18 | 28 | 364 | .923 |
| 23 | Geier..... | Cincinnati..... | 27 | 55 | 4 | 5 | 64 | .922 |
| 24 | { Flick..... | Philadelphia..... | 138 | 237 | 19 | 23 | 279 | .918 |
| | { Ryan..... | Chicago..... | 106 | 175 | 15 | 17 | 207 | .918 |
| 25 | Mertes..... | Chicago..... | 86 | 175 | 12 | 19 | 206 | .908 |
| 26 | McCreery..... | Pittsburg..... | 33 | 62 | 10 | 10 | 82 | .878 |

CATCHERS' AVERAGES.

| Rank. | NAME. | CLUB. | Games Played. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Passed Balls. | Total Chances. | Percentage Accepted. |
|-------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Warner..... | New York..... | 30 | 96 | 50 | 6 | 4 | 156 | .936 |
| 2 | Sullivan..... | Boston..... | 64 | 227 | 65 | 7 | 14 | 313 | .933 |
| 3 | Zimmer..... | Pittsburg..... | 78 | 323 | 101 | 15 | 16 | 455 | .932 |
| 4 | Robinson..... | St. Louis..... | 56 | 199 | 74 | 6 | 16 | 295 | .925 |
| 5 | Criger..... | St. Louis..... | 75 | 279 | 103 | 19 | 19 | 413 | .924 |
| 6 | Schriver..... | Pittsburg..... | 23 | 92 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 122 | .918 |
| 7 | Peitz..... | Cincinnati..... | 78 | 304 | 128 | 20 | 19 | 471 | .917 |
| 8 | Kahoe..... | Cincinnati..... | 48 | 206 | 81 | 15 | 12 | 314 | .914 |
| 9 | Wood..... | Cincinnati..... | 19 | 62 | 32 | 3 | 6 | 103 | .912 |
| 10 | { Farrell..... | Brooklyn..... | 73 | 253 | 87 | 20 | 13 | 373 | .911 |
| | { McFarland..... | Philadelphia..... | 90 | 272 | 137 | 15 | 25 | 449 | .911 |
| 11 | McGuire..... | Brooklyn..... | 68 | 212 | 80 | 19 | 10 | 321 | .909 |
| 12 | Dexter..... | Chicago..... | 20 | 67 | 32 | 6 | 4 | 109 | .908 |
| 13 | Donohue..... | Chicago..... | 64 | 225 | 70 | 21 | 14 | 330 | .894 |
| 14 | Chance..... | Chicago..... | 48 | 160 | 64 | 17 | 10 | 251 | .892 |
| 15 | O'Connor..... | St. Louis and Pittsburg. | 48 | 137 | 60 | 9 | 16 | 222 | .887 |
| 16 | Grady..... | New York..... | 40 | 122 | 46 | 13 | 9 | 190 | .884 |
| 17 | Clarke..... | Boston..... | 66 | 248 | 104 | 28 | 19 | 399 | .882 |
| 18 | Bowerman..... | New York..... | 73 | 228 | 128 | 22 | 29 | 407 | .875 |
| 19 | Douglas..... | Philadelphia..... | 45 | 139 | 60 | 13 | 27 | 239 | .832 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games Played. | Per cent. of Victories. | Per cent. of Base Hits off Pitcher. | Av. Runs Scored Per Game. | Hit Batsmen. | Bases Given on Called Balls. | No. Struck Out. | Per cent. of Fielding Chances accepted. |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Breitenstein..... | Cincinnati..... | 22 | .500 | .272 | 4.45 | 13 | 79 | 44 | .875 |
| Bernhard..... | Philadelphia..... | 26 | .577 | .318 | 5.55 | 5 | 72 | 49 | .786 |
| Chesbro..... | Pittsburg..... | 29 | .552 | .263 | 4.34 | 11 | 75 | 58 | .762 |
| Callahan..... | Chicago..... | 33 | .466 | .297 | 5.97 | 20 | 77 | 81 | .909 |
| Carrick..... | New York..... | 42 | .490 | .289 | 5.26 | 12 | 93 | 59 | .868 |
| Doheny..... | New York..... | 19 | .263 | .271 | 7.72 | 21 | 97 | 42 | .739 |
| Dunn..... | Brooklyn and Phila. | 17 | .529 | .322 | 6.59 | 9 | 61 | 20 | .846 |
| Donohue..... | Philadelphia..... | 25 | .625 | .303 | 6.08 | 9 | 50 | 42 | .942 |
| Dinneen..... | Boston..... | 35 | .588 | .245 | 4.40 | 8 | 103 | 106 | .855 |
| Fraser..... | Philadelphia..... | 25 | .640 | .283 | 4.76 | 10 | 94 | 57 | .911 |
| Garvin..... | Chicago..... | 28 | .393 | .244 | 4.32 | 18 | 67 | 111 | .884 |
| Griffith..... | Chicago..... | 30 | .536 | .264 | 4.20 | 16 | 51 | 61 | .868 |
| Hawley..... | New York..... | 39 | .474 | .286 | 5.08 | 17 | 90 | 80 | .915 |
| Hahn..... | Cincinnati..... | 37 | .435 | .262 | 3.92 | 6 | 97 | 122 | .886 |
| Jones..... | St. Louis..... | 34 | .424 | .284 | 5.50 | 13 | 79 | 70 | .868 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS—Continued.

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games Played. | Per cent. of Victories. | Per cent. of Base Hits off Pitcher. | Av. Runs Scored Per Game. | Hit Batsmen. | Bases Given on Called Balls. | No. Struck Out. | Per cent. of Fielding Chances accepted. |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Kennedy..... | Brooklyn..... | 36 | .600 | .278 | 4.36 | 5 | 102 | 73 | .919 |
| Kitson..... | Brooklyn..... | 30 | .517 | .283 | 5.07 | 10 | 53 | 56 | .848 |
| Leever..... | Pittsburg..... | 27 | .555 | .269 | 3.74 | 10 | 51 | 85 | .800 |
| Lewis..... | Boston..... | 27 | .500 | .259 | 4.22 | 4 | 83 | 65 | .768 |
| Mercer..... | New York..... | 29 | .448 | .313 | 4.45 | 18 | 56 | 38 | .872 |
| McGinnity..... | Brooklyn..... | 41 | .769 | .268 | 4.49 | 41 | 113 | 92 | .875 |
| Newton..... | Cincinnati..... | 25 | .391 | .280 | 5.72 | 12 | 93 | 92 | .768 |
| Nichols..... | Boston..... | 28 | .464 | .245 | 4.14 | 10 | 73 | 54 | .904 |
| Orth..... | Philadelphia..... | 30 | .481 | .295 | 5.07 | 11 | 60 | 69 | .933 |
| Piatt..... | Philadelphia..... | 18 | .500 | .304 | 6.66 | 16 | 70 | 48 | .786 |
| Powell..... | St. Louis..... | 35 | .457 | .286 | 5.46 | 3 | 77 | 77 | .841 |
| Philippi..... | Pittsburg..... | 33 | .576 | .254 | 3.94 | 8 | 42 | 81 | .861 |
| Phillips..... | Cincinnati..... | 23 | .454 | .276 | 6.04 | 16 | 69 | 54 | .863 |
| Scott..... | Cincinnati..... | 36 | .486 | .289 | 5.19 | 12 | 61 | 89 | .852 |
| Taylor..... | Chicago..... | 26 | .346 | .251 | 4.69 | 8 | 59 | 59 | .828 |
| Tannehill..... | Pittsburg..... | 26 | .731 | .269 | 3.96 | 16 | 42 | 50 | .901 |
| Waddell..... | Pittsburg..... | 21 | .450 | .228 | 4.43 | 13 | 56 | 133 | .906 |
| Willis..... | Boston..... | 27 | .333 | .314 | 5.85 | 12 | 105 | 64 | .850 |
| Young..... | St. Louis..... | 38 | .526 | .271 | 3.79 | 2 | 36 | 120 | .850 |

HOW TO FIND PERCENTAGES.

In answer to a number of inquiries as how to figure out the average of the players, the following examples are given :

TO FIND THE BATTING RECORD—Divide the number of base-hits by the number of times at bat. Example: Wagner, in 1900, made 201 base-hits and was at the bat 528 times ; 201 divided by 528 equals .386.

TO FIND THE FIELDING RECORD—Divide the number of chances accepted by the total chances. Example: Kelley, in 1900, had a total of 255 chances and accepted 253 (241 put-outs and 12 assists) ; 253 divided by 255 equals .992.

TO FIND THE STANDING OF THE CLUBS—Divide the number of games won by the games played. Example: Brooklyn, in 1900, played 136 games (not including drawn games) and won 82 ; 82 divided by 136 equals .603.

TO FIND THE BASE-RUNNING RECORD—Divide bases stolen by total games played. Example: Sheckard, in 1900, had 34 stolen bases and played in 75 games ; 34 divided by 75 equals .453, his per cent.

American League Averages

CLUB BATTING.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|---------------|--------|------|----------------|--------|------|
| Kansas City.. | 141 | .274 | Buffalo..... | 140 | .265 |
| Detroit..... | 140 | .267 | Indianapolis.. | 139 | .263 |
| Milwaukee.. | 139 | .265 | Cleveland.... | 140 | .259 |
| Minneapolis.. | 142 | .265 | Chicago..... | 137 | .257 |

CLUB FIELDING.

| | Games. | T.C. | P.C. | | Games. | T.C. | P.C. |
|---------------|--------|------|------|----------------|--------|------|------|
| Milwaukee .. | 139 | 6007 | .947 | Kansas City.. | 141 | 5809 | .936 |
| Chicago..... | 137 | 5703 | .945 | Buffalo..... | 140 | 5988 | .933 |
| Cleveland.... | 140 | 5861 | .943 | Minneapolis.. | 142 | 5956 | .932 |
| Detroit..... | 140 | 7071 | .938 | Indianapolis.. | 139 | 5779 | .929 |

The batting averages of those who played in fifteen games and over in the American League in 1900 are as follows:

| Player and Club. | Games. | Runs. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per cent. |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Ganzel, Kansas City..... | 22 | 15 | 4 | 4 | .391 |
| Yeager, Milwaukee..... | 25 | 16 | 1 | 2 | .387 |
| Buelow, Cleveland..... | 31 | 24 | 1 | 2 | .353 |
| Foreman, Buffalo..... | 18 | 9 | 2 | 1 | .340 |
| Dungan, Kansas City..... | 117 | 63 | 5 | 6 | .337 |
| Atherton, Buffalo..... | 49 | 38 | 4 | 7 | .336 |
| Harley, Detroit..... | 123 | 77 | 15 | 47 | .325 |
| Pickering, Cleveland..... | 140 | 117 | 9 | 13 | .324 |
| Geier, Indianapolis..... | 80 | 39 | 7 | 14 | .322 |
| Hemphill, Kansas City..... | 131 | 113 | 4 | 26 | .319 |
| Werden, Minneapolis..... | 127 | 64 | 4 | 13 | .315 |
| Anderson, Milwaukee..... | 134 | 94 | 3 | 63 | .309 |
| Magoon, Indianapolis..... | 120 | 81 | 20 | 36 | .309 |
| Clingman, Kansas City..... | 41 | 18 | 7 | 5 | .309 |
| Wood, Chicago..... | 35 | 15 | 2 | 3 | .307 |
| Seybold, Indianapolis..... | 115 | 72 | 7 | 7 | .304 |
| Lachance, Cleveland..... | 116 | 60 | 4 | 29 | .302 |
| Harvey, Minneapolis..... | 51 | 33 | 1 | 5 | .300 |
| Hartzell, Indianapolis..... | 104 | 86 | 8 | 31 | .300 |
| Fultz, Milwaukee..... | 114 | 85 | 16 | 36 | .298 |
| O'Brien, Kansas City..... | 140 | 81 | 19 | 26 | .298 |
| Powers, Indianapolis..... | 110 | 42 | 18 | 0 | .298 |
| Gettman, Buffalo..... | 121 | 82 | 7 | 35 | .298 |
| Waldron, Milwaukee..... | 139 | 92 | 23 | 34 | .293 |
| Genins, Cleveland..... | 140 | 84 | 22 | 21 | .293 |
| McAllister, Detroit..... | 109 | 63 | 13 | 40 | .293 |
| Wilson, Kansas City..... | 42 | 17 | 7 | 7 | .292 |
| Milligan, Indianapolis..... | 26 | 3 | 1 | 0 | .291 |
| Holmes, Detroit..... | 112 | 64 | 15 | 29 | .291 |
| Dillon, Detroit..... | 123 | 57 | 12 | 25 | .291 |
| Sugden, Chicago..... | 121 | 47 | 21 | 15 | .289 |
| Frisk, Detroit.. | 30 | 11 | 0 | 2 | .286 |
| Baker, Cleveland..... | 30 | 12 | 0 | 0 | .285 |
| Padden, Chicago..... | 130 | 84 | 23 | 36 | .284 |
| Shugart, Chicago..... | 98 | 54 | 7 | 16 | .283 |

BATTING AVERAGES.—*Continued.*

| Player and Club | Games. | Sacrifice | | | Per cent. |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|
| | | Runs. | Hits. | Bases. | |
| Davis, Minneapolis..... | 101 | 82 | 3 | 22 | .282 |
| Schrecongost, Buffalo..... | 125 | 71 | 11 | 14 | .282 |
| Sullivan, Cleveland..... | 88 | 49 | 0 | 10 | .279 |
| Hallman, Buffalo..... | 100 | 53 | 9 | 11 | .279 |
| White, Cleveland..... | 19 | 11 | 5 | 4 | .277 |
| Gear, Kansas City..... | 79 | 47 | 8 | 5 | .277 |
| Shearon, Chicago..... | 114 | 59 | 13 | 10 | .277 |
| Kerwin, Buffalo..... | 35 | 15 | 1 | 0 | .277 |
| Diggins, Milwaukee..... | 76 | 14 | 3 | 3 | .275 |
| Hartman, Chicago..... | 116 | 71 | 4 | 15 | .275 |
| Wagner, Kansas City..... | 76 | 58 | 9 | 14 | .275 |
| Carey, Buffalo..... | 135 | 66 | 9 | 13 | .270 |
| Farrell, Kansas City..... | 125 | 88 | 19 | 28 | .269 |
| Nance, Minneapolis..... | 129 | 69 | 31 | 14 | .268 |
| Halligan, Buffalo..... | 127 | 82 | 6 | 13 | .268 |
| Dowling, Milwaukee..... | 38 | 9 | 5 | 1 | .267 |
| Wilmot, Minneapolis..... | 129 | 76 | 25 | 42 | .267 |
| Madison, Indianapolis..... | 98 | 51 | 12 | 8 | .264 |
| Gardner, Indianapolis..... | 23 | 5 | 1 | 0 | .263 |
| Coughlin, Kansas City..... | 130 | 60 | 21 | 20 | .263 |
| Clark, Milwaukee..... | 19 | 10 | 1 | 3 | .263 |
| Brodie, Chicago..... | 64 | 41 | 28 | 8 | .262 |
| Dowd, Milwaukee..... | 98 | 47 | 21 | 17 | .262 |
| Lally, Minneapolis..... | 138 | 71 | 22 | 21 | .262 |
| Elberfeld, Detroit..... | 109 | 61 | 12 | 28 | .262 |
| Casey, Detroit..... | 115 | 75 | 9 | 37 | .260 |
| Smith, Milwaukee..... | 80 | 25 | 11 | 10 | .260 |
| Shaw, Detroit..... | 88 | 60 | 2 | 4 | .259 |
| Ryan, Detroit..... | 126 | 71 | 17 | 15 | .258 |
| Bandelin, Minneapolis..... | 22 | 8 | 8 | 4 | .258 |
| Smith, Minneapolis..... | 129 | 65 | 8 | 13 | .258 |
| Nicol, Detroit..... | 73 | 31 | 8 | 10 | .258 |
| Shaeffer, Kansas City..... | 110 | 62 | 9 | 30 | .256 |
| Nichols, Minneapolis..... | 44 | 15 | 2 | 14 | .254 |
| Crisham, Cleveland..... | 93 | 31 | 5 | 8 | .254 |
| Hoy, Chicago..... | 137 | 115 | 12 | 32 | .254 |
| Bailey, Minneapolis..... | 28 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .253 |
| Ehret, Minneapolis..... | 44 | 14 | 3 | 1 | .252 |
| Hogriever, Indianapolis..... | 138 | 116 | 17 | 46 | .252 |
| Flood, Cleveland..... | 105 | 65 | 10 | 27 | .251 |
| Hart, Cleveland..... | 37 | 17 | 0 | 3 | .251 |
| Stallings, Detroit..... | 42 | 17 | 2 | 7 | .251 |
| Gray, Detroit..... | 39 | 18 | 2 | 4 | .251 |
| Andrews, Buffalo..... | 122 | 51 | 11 | 15 | .250 |
| Heydon, Indianapolis..... | 61 | 32 | 13 | 1 | .250 |
| Dixon, Minneapolis..... | 16 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .250 |
| Isbell, Chicago..... | 109 | 49 | 12 | 22 | .248 |
| Garry, Milwaukee..... | 79 | 45 | 19 | 6 | .246 |
| Burke, Milwaukee..... | 127 | 47 | 14 | 23 | .245 |
| Waddell, Milwaukee..... | 15 | 6 | 2 | 0 | .244 |
| Hickey, Indianapolis..... | 126 | 62 | 14 | 30 | .244 |
| McFarland, Chicago .. | 120 | 81 | 15 | 31 | .241 |
| Jones, Cleveland..... | 27 | 12 | 1 | 1 | .239 |
| Bierbauer, Buffalo..... | 128 | 38 | 9 | 4 | .239 |
| Parker, Minneapolis..... | 32 | 7 | 4 | 0 | .237 |
| Spies, Milwaukee..... | 91 | 40 | 9 | 6 | .235 |
| McManus, Kansas City..... | 39 | 17 | 5 | 7 | .234 |
| Conroy, Milwaukee..... | 116 | 58 | 14 | 42 | .234 |

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.

BATTING AVERAGES—Continued.

| Player and Club. | Games. | Runs. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per cent. |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Cross, Cleveland..... | 19 | 10 | 3 | 1 | .234 |
| Spear, Buffalo..... | 57 | 21 | 5 | 3 | .234 |
| Hart, Buffalo..... | 34 | 17 | 1 | 14 | .234 |
| Broderick, Buffalo..... | 45 | 12 | 6 | 2 | .233 |
| McAleer, Cleveland..... | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 | .233 |
| Ketchem, Milwaukee..... | 73 | 42 | 8 | 12 | .231 |
| Sparks, Milwaukee..... | 34 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .231 |
| Abbatichio, Milwaukee..... | 117 | 52 | 17 | 24 | .231 |
| Frisbee, Cleveland..... | 60 | 33 | 10 | 12 | .231 |
| Jones, Detroit..... | 32 | 14 | 0 | 6 | .231 |
| Lee, Kansas City..... | 50 | 15 | 3 | 0 | .227 |
| Sheehan, Detroit..... | 22 | 7 | 2 | 2 | .226 |
| Fisher, Chicago..... | 38 | 10 | 1 | 0 | .225 |
| Shay, Cleveland..... | 61 | 25 | 5 | 7 | .224 |
| Viox, Cleveland..... | 48 | 20 | 5 | 2 | .224 |
| Hallman, Milwaukee..... | 29 | 13 | 2 | 2 | .219 |
| Flynn, Indianapolis..... | 53 | 29 | 16 | 13 | .217 |
| Barnes, Indianapolis..... | 32 | 10 | 1 | 1 | .213 |
| Yeager, Detroit..... | 45 | 16 | 4 | 5 | .213 |
| Reidy, Milwaukee..... | 32 | 7 | 7 | 2 | .212 |
| Denzer, Chicago..... | 36 | 8 | 0 | 0 | .212 |
| Fisher, Minneapolis..... | 118 | 57 | 10 | 15 | .211 |
| Rettger, Milwaukee..... | 29 | 14 | 1 | 0 | .207 |
| Kelly, Indianapolis..... | 108 | 52 | 8 | 11 | .208 |
| Patten, Kansas City..... | 45 | 16 | 5 | 0 | .206 |
| Kellum, Indianapolis..... | 43 | 17 | 5 | 0 | .205 |
| Buckley, Chicago..... | 40 | 10 | 5 | 0 | .201 |
| Hastings, Buffalo..... | 27 | 7 | 2 | 0 | .200 |
| Cronin, Detroit..... | 46 | 21 | 3 | 1 | .199 |
| McCann, Minneapolis..... | 24 | 4 | 1 | 0 | .197 |
| Dillard, Chicago..... | 28 | 13 | 1 | 5 | .193 |
| Patterson, Chicago..... | 33 | 12 | 3 | 0 | .191 |
| Hoffer, Cleveland..... | 43 | 19 | 6 | 1 | .190 |
| Gonding, Kansas City..... | 73 | 18 | 9 | 4 | .187 |
| Jacklitsch, Minneapolis..... | 32 | 22 | 0 | 2 | .183 |
| Stewart, Kansas City..... | 55 | 21 | 13 | 13 | .181 |
| Amole, Buffalo..... | 47 | 13 | 5 | 0 | .179 |
| Hooker, Buffalo..... | 16 | 5 | 2 | 0 | .177 |
| Wheeler, Milwaukee..... | 16 | 4 | 1 | 0 | .173 |
| O'Leary, Chicago..... | 26 | 4 | 4 | 0 | .163 |
| Miller, Detroit..... | 30 | 7 | 3 | 0 | .163 |
| Katoll, Chicago..... | 38 | 6 | 5 | 0 | .155 |
| Dammon, Indianapolis..... | 26 | 6 | 2 | 0 | .149 |
| McKenna, Cleveland..... | 20 | 2 | 0 | 1 | .147 |
| Tamsett, Cleveland..... | 24 | 6 | 4 | 3 | .141 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING.

SHORTSTOPS.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|---------------------------|--------|------|------------------------|--------|------|
| Broderick, Buffalo.... | 45 | .941 | Schaeffer, Kan. City. | 19 | .901 |
| Clingman, Kan. City. | 41 | .922 | Fultz, Milwaukee.... | 49 | .894 |
| Sheehan, Detroit.... | 19 | .919 | Conroy, Milwaukee.... | 89 | .891 |
| Smith, Minneapolis... 129 | | .918 | Madison, Indianapolis | 98 | .883 |
| Hallman, Buffalo.... | 80 | .916 | Shay, Cleveland..... | 61 | .879 |
| Elberfeld, Detroit... 109 | | .907 | O'Leary, Chicago.... | 26 | .876 |
| Shugart, Chicago.... | 98 | .906 | Wagner, Kan. City... | 76 | .869 |
| Viox, Cleveland..... | 48 | .903 | Geier, Indianapolis... | 32 | .862 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—*Continued.*

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|------------------------|-----|------|
| Clark, Milwaukee.... | 19 | 1.000 | Ganzel, Kansas City.. | 22 | .982 |
| Crisham, Cleveland... | 21 | .996 | Dillon, Detroit..... | 123 | .980 |
| Anderson, Milwaukee | 90 | .989 | Kelly, Indianapolis... | 108 | .979 |
| Carey, Buffalo..... | 116 | .989 | Isbell, Chicago..... | 54 | .979 |
| Diggins, Milwaukee... | 23 | .988 | Schrecongost, Buffalo. | 24 | .977 |
| Lachance, Cleveland.. | 116 | .985 | Dungan, Kansas City. | 115 | .974 |
| Sugden, Chicago..... | 43 | .984 | Dowd, Milwaukee.... | 26 | .966 |
| Werden, Minneapolis. | 127 | .983 | Ryan, Detroit..... | 15 | .954 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|-----|------|
| Hallman, Buffalo.... | 20 | .963 | Fultz, Milwaukee.... | 57 | .917 |
| Bierbauer, Buffalo.... | 110 | .954 | Abbaticchio, Milw'kee. | 116 | .916 |
| Padden, Chicago..... | 130 | .952 | Flood, Cleveland..... | 105 | .913 |
| Stewart, Kansas City. | 54 | .940 | Nichols, Minneapolis. | 23 | .909 |
| Ryan, Detroit..... | 91 | .938 | Shaeffer, Kansas City. | 84 | .905 |
| Magoon, Indianapolis. | 120 | .935 | Atherton, Buffalo.... | 46 | .904 |
| McAllister, Detroit... | 32 | .917 | | | |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|-----------------------|-----|------|
| Coughlin, Kan. City.. | 130 | .920 | Andrews, Buffalo.... | 117 | .882 |
| Tamsett, Cleveland... | 24 | .919 | Hartman, Chicago.... | 116 | .876 |
| Casey, Detroit..... | 115 | .902 | Nance, Minneapolis... | 129 | .862 |
| Sullivan, Cleveland... | 88 | .900 | Hickey, Indianapolis. | 120 | .861 |
| Burke, Milwaukee.... | 127 | .896 | Isbell, Chicago..... | 15 | .815 |
| Buelow, Cleveland.... | 22 | .892 | | | |

PITCHERS.

| | Games. | W.P. | P.C. | | Games. | W.P. | P.C. |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-------|------------------------|--------|------|------|
| Gardner, Ind'apolis.. | 20 | 6 | 1.000 | Lee, Kansas City.... | 48 | 5 | .938 |
| Barnes, Indianapolis. | 25 | 1 | .975 | Katoll, Chicago..... | 37 | 4 | .937 |
| Patten, Kansas City. | 45 | 7 | .966 | Rettger, Milwaukee.. | 23 | 4 | .935 |
| Miller, Detroit..... | 30 | 2 | .964 | Hastings, Buffalo.... | 27 | 3 | .933 |
| Hoffer, Cleveland.... | 29 | 4 | .962 | Bailey, Minneapolis.. | 28 | 4 | .931 |
| Reidy, Milwaukee.... | 32 | 0 | .962 | Hart, Cleveland..... | 34 | 8 | .928 |
| Dammann, Ind'apolis | 26 | 1 | .960 | Gear, Kansas City.... | 35 | 0 | .926 |
| Cronin, Detroit..... | 46 | 8 | .960 | Waddell, Milwaukee.. | 15 | 2 | .925 |
| Sparks, Milwaukee.. | 34 | 4 | .956 | Frisk, Detroit..... | 21 | 5 | .923 |
| Hooker, Buffalo.... | 15 | 2 | .955 | Kerwin, Buffalo.... | 27 | 8 | .922 |
| Baker, Cleveland.... | 30 | 3 | .952 | Yeager, Detroit.... | 33 | 2 | .922 |
| Denzer, Chicago.... | 36 | 0 | .950 | Amole, Buffalo..... | 47 | 8 | .907 |
| McCann, Minneap's. | 23 | 8 | .946 | Milligan, Ind'apolis.. | 20 | 2 | .907 |
| Fisher, Chicago..... | 35 | 0 | .945 | Patterson, Chicago.. | 29 | 2 | .898 |
| McKenna, Clevel'nd. | 20 | 8 | .944 | Foreman, Buffalo.... | 15 | 1 | .895 |
| Harvey, Minn'apolis | 22 | 11 | .942 | Dowling, Milwaukee | 37 | 4 | .873 |
| Parker, Minn'apolis. | 30 | 7 | .942 | Ehret, Minneapolis.. | 39 | 4 | .854 |
| Kellum, Indianapolis | 43 | 8 | .939 | | | | |

OUTFIELDERS.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|-----------------------|--------|------|------------------------|--------|------|
| McAleer, Cleveland.. | 20 | .982 | Farrell, Kansas City.. | 124 | .958 |
| Jones, Cleveland. ... | 27 | .980 | Seybold, Indianapolis. | 107 | .957 |
| Hoy, Chicago..... | 137 | .976 | Waldron, Milwaukee. | 139 | .856 |
| Dillard, Chicago..... | 16 | .976 | Genins, Cleveland.... | 110 | .953 |
| Isbell, Chicago..... | 18 | .967 | Garry, Milwaukee.... | 78 | .951 |
| Dowd, Milwaukee.... | 68 | .965 | Anderson, Milwaukee | 44 | .950 |
| Harvey, Minneapolis. | 26 | .965 | Geier, Indianapolis... | 27 | .950 |
| Ketchum, Milwaukee. | 73 | .958 | Harley, Detroit | 123 | .948 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—*Continued.*

OUTFIELDERS.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|------------------------|--------|------|------------------------|--------|------|
| Davis, Minneapolis... | 101 | .947 | Hogriever, Ind'apolis. | 138 | .928 |
| O'Brien, Kansas City. | 140 | .947 | White, Cleveland..... | 15 | .925 |
| McFarland, Chicago... | 120 | .946 | Halligan, Buffalo..... | 126 | .921 |
| Nicol, Detroit..... | 73 | .944 | Brodie, Chicago..... | 64 | .919 |
| Flynn, Indianapolis... | 29 | .942 | Frisbie, Cleveland.... | 60 | .909 |
| Pickering, Cleveland.. | 140 | .941 | Hemphill, Kan. City. | 131 | .904 |
| Gettman, Buffalo..... | 121 | .939 | Hart, Buffalo..... | 31 | .900 |
| Holmes, Detroit..... | 111 | .938 | Jones, Detroit..... | 32 | .900 |
| Lally, Minneapolis... | 128 | .936 | Crisham, Cleveland... | 28 | .891 |
| Wilmot, Minneapolis. | 129 | .933 | Stallings, Detroit.... | 42 | .882 |
| Hallman, Milwaukee. | 29 | .933 | Gear, Kansas City. ... | 34 | .881 |
| Hartzell, Indianapolis | 104 | .930 | Bandelin, Minneapolis | 16 | .828 |
| Shearon, Chicago.... | 114 | .929 | | | |

CATCHERS.

| | Games. | P.B. | P.C. | | Games. | P.B. | P.C. |
|----------------------|--------|------|------|------------------------|--------|------|------|
| Ryan, Detroit..... | 20 | 1 | .976 | Fisher, Minneapolis.. | 114 | 10 | .953 |
| Cross, Cleveland.... | 16 | 0 | .975 | Schrecongost, Buffalo | 95 | 7 | .946 |
| Sugden, Chicago..... | 74 | 3 | .974 | McAllister, Detroit... | 48 | 3 | .944 |
| Spear, Buffalo..... | 57 | 8 | .973 | Gonding, Kan. City.. | 73 | 10 | .943 |
| Spies, Milwaukee.... | 91 | 4 | .969 | Crisham, Cleveland... | 39 | 3 | .940 |
| Smith, Milwaukee.... | 79 | 5 | .968 | Yeager, Milwaukee... | 16 | 0 | .936 |
| Buckley, Chicago.... | 34 | 0 | .968 | Wilson, Kansas City. | 39 | 4 | .936 |
| Wood, Chicago..... | 28 | 0 | .967 | Powers, Indianapolis. | 99 | 9 | .927 |
| McManus, Kan. City | 35 | 4 | .965 | Heydon, Ind'napolis. | 45 | 13 | .915 |
| Diggins, Milwaukee.. | 50 | 6 | .962 | Jacklitsch, Minne'lis. | 25 | 10 | .911 |
| Shaw, Detroit..... | 87 | 12 | .956 | | | | |

RECORD OF THE PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|-----------------------|----|----|------|------------------------|----|----|------|
| Waddell, Milwaukee. | 9 | 3 | .750 | Kellum, Indianapolis | 19 | 17 | .528 |
| Patterson, Chicago.. | 17 | 6 | .739 | Patten, Kansas City. | 18 | 18 | .500 |
| Miller, Detroit..... | 19 | 7 | .731 | Katoll, Chicago..... | 16 | 16 | .500 |
| Denzer, Cleveland.... | 21 | 8 | .724 | Dammann, Ind'apolis | 11 | 12 | .478 |
| Yeager, Detroit..... | 20 | 11 | .645 | Milligan, Ind'apolis.. | 7 | 8 | .466 |
| Hoffer, Cleveland.... | 17 | 10 | .629 | Cronin, Detroit..... | 19 | 22 | .463 |
| Foreman, Buffalo.... | 8 | 5 | .615 | Parker, Minneapolis. | 12 | 15 | .444 |
| Gear, Kansas City... | 19 | 12 | .613 | Gardner, Indianapolis | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| Reidy, Milwaukee... | 19 | 12 | .613 | McKenna, Cleveland. | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| Sparks, Milwaukee... | 17 | 12 | .586 | Kerwin, Buffalo..... | 11 | 16 | .407 |
| Fisher, Chicago..... | 18 | 13 | .581 | Harvey, Minneapolis | 7 | 11 | .389 |
| Barnes, Indianapolis. | 12 | 9 | .571 | Rettger, Milwaukee.. | 8 | 14 | .368 |
| Hastings, Buffalo.... | 11 | 9 | .550 | Frisk, Detroit..... | 6 | 12 | .333 |
| Hart, Cleveland..... | 18 | 15 | .545 | Hooker, Buffalo..... | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| Amole, Buffalo..... | 21 | 18 | .539 | Parker, Cleveland.... | 7 | 14 | .333 |
| Bailey, Minneapolis.. | 14 | 12 | .538 | McCann, Minneapolis | 6 | 13 | .316 |
| Lee, Kansas City.... | 23 | 20 | .535 | Ehret, Minneapolis.. | 11 | 24 | .314 |
| Dowling, Milwaukee. | 16 | 14 | .533 | | | | |



Comiskey's Chicago White Stockings on June 23 had a tough fight with Manning's Kansas City team, the game lasting 12 innings. Chicago led by 2 to 0 up to the close of the eighth innings and in the ninth Kansas City tied the score 2 to 2. After that neither side could score until the twelfth inning, when the home team got in a single and won by 3 to 2. Fisher pitched against Gear. Shugart's short fielding with nine chances accepted without an error was a feature.

Eastern League Averages

The following are the records of players who played in fifty or more championship games during 1900, as furnished by President P. T. Powers.

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Player and Club. | Games. | Runs. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Bransfield, Worcester..... | 122 | 115 | 1 | 40 | .371 |
| Davis, Providence..... | 135 | 108 | 6 | 70 | .332 |
| Dolan, Springfield..... | 126 | 86 | 20 | 15 | .329 |
| Carr, Toronto..... | 118 | 70 | 10 | 11 | .326 |
| Bonner, Rochester.. | 138 | 89 | 4 | 25 | .316 |
| Cassidy, Providence..... | 138 | 96 | 18 | 33 | .315 |
| Sharrott, Worcester..... | 118 | 96 | 8 | 37 | .309 |
| Schaub, Toronto..... | 127 | 73 | 8 | 10 | .307 |
| Shock, Springfield..... | 88 | 51 | 7 | 8 | .304 |
| T. Bannon, Montreal and Toronto. | 125 | 93 | 16 | 28 | .304 |
| J. Bannon, Toronto..... | 131 | 99 | 12 | 31 | .303 |
| Lynch, Syracuse and Toronto..... | 125 | 92 | 6 | 31 | .302 |
| Gilbert, Syracuse..... | 116 | 74 | 10 | 42 | .300 |
| Kittridge, Worcester..... | 127 | 66 | 13 | 32 | .300 |
| Bemis, Toronto..... | 82 | 41 | 8 | 10 | .300 |
| Walters, Providence..... | 121 | 85 | 15 | 20 | .299 |
| Leahy, Providence..... | 97 | 40 | 9 | 16 | .296 |
| Householder, Rochester..... | 131 | 71 | 3 | 14 | .295 |
| Donovan, Hartford..... | 65 | 30 | 6 | 6 | .292 |
| Grey, Toronto..... | 89 | 66 | 7 | 18 | .292 |
| Knoll, Springfield..... | 88 | 57 | 5 | 8 | .289 |
| O'Hagan, Rochester..... | 138 | 102 | 27 | 47 | .288 |
| Odwell, Montreal..... | 117 | 75 | 21 | 26 | .287 |
| Parent, Providence..... | 137 | 94 | 11 | 23 | .287 |
| Stratton, Hartford..... | 77 | 32 | 15 | 5 | .286 |
| Lush, Rochester..... | 124 | 102 | 4 | 46 | .285 |
| Myers, Hartford..... | 122 | 55 | 26 | 20 | .284 |
| Connor, Providence..... | 136 | 87 | 26 | 14 | .284 |
| J. Smith, Providence & Worcester. | 119 | 74 | 12 | 21 | .283 |
| Turner, Hartford..... | 116 | 86 | 12 | 7 | .282 |
| Clymer, Toronto..... | 87 | 45 | 11 | 9 | .281 |
| J. Delehanty, Worcester..... | 80 | 55 | 7 | 18 | .281 |
| Gatins, Hartford..... | 102 | 56 | 12 | 17 | .280 |
| Dooley, Montreal..... | 96 | 47 | 3 | 3 | .279 |
| Tucker, Springfield..... | 126 | 59 | 11 | 7 | .279 |
| Rickert, Worcester..... | 126 | 112 | 13 | 59 | .279 |
| Moran, Montreal..... | 88 | 47 | 3 | 4 | .278 |
| Bruce, Toronto..... | 60 | 23 | 4 | 3 | .275 |
| Shindle, Hartford..... | 119 | 75 | 11 | 9 | .274 |
| Greminger, Rochester..... | 116 | 59 | 3 | 7 | .274 |
| Kuhns, Syracuse and Worcester.. | 125 | 61 | 13 | 23 | .274 |
| G. Smith, Rochester..... | 125 | 93 | 23 | 38 | .273 |
| Henry, Montreal..... | 131 | 53 | 6 | 7 | .272 |
| Bean, Worcester & Rochester..... | 111 | 56 | 23 | 22 | .272 |
| J. Stafford, Providence..... | 133 | 65 | 24 | 32 | .269 |
| Lezatte, Montreal..... | 127 | 67 | 4 | 8 | .268 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Player and Club. | Games. | Runs. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per cent. |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Taylor, Syracuse-Toronto-Mont... | 72 | 21 | 10 | 0 | .268 |
| Hargrove, Syracuse..... | 122 | 74 | 13 | 22 | .265 |
| White, Syracuse..... | 100 | 59 | 8 | 26 | .262 |
| Connaughton, Worcester..... | 100 | 52 | 5 | 13 | .262 |
| Horton, Worcester..... | 33 | 14 | 0 | 1 | .260 |
| Massey, Hartford..... | 127 | 70 | 16 | 7 | .259 |
| Steelman, Hartford..... | 113 | 44 | 13 | 9 | .258 |
| Smink, Syracuse and Rochester... | 100 | 36 | 1 | 9 | .254 |
| Fleming, Hartford..... | 95 | 48 | 11 | 23 | .253 |
| Hannivan, Syracuse and Toronto.. | 103 | 47 | 3 | 18 | .253 |
| Raub, Montreal..... | 79 | 35 | 1 | 8 | .252 |
| Campau, Rochester..... | 130 | 70 | 13 | 25 | .251 |
| Curley, Springfield..... | 125 | 75 | 17 | 18 | .251 |
| Wrigley, Syracuse..... | 123 | 56 | 22 | 21 | .250 |
| Johnson, Montreal..... | 117 | 60 | 13 | 18 | .247 |
| T. Delehanty, Montreal..... | 54 | 22 | 3 | 2 | .247 |
| Blake, Worcester..... | 71 | 56 | 2 | 27 | .245 |
| Shannon, Springfield..... | 111 | 71 | 15 | 19 | .244 |
| G. Stafford, Syracuse..... | 50 | 22 | 4 | 6 | .241 |
| Cargo, Springfield..... | 49 | 26 | 9 | 6 | .240 |
| Hemming, Hartford..... | 61 | 27 | 6 | 1 | .238 |
| Roach, Toronto..... | 63 | 25 | 9 | 9 | .229 |
| Taft, Springfield..... | 78 | 31 | 6 | 6 | .227 |
| Schiebeck, Montreal..... | 127 | 78 | 9 | 24 | .227 |
| Dixon, Rochester..... | 57 | 14 | 0 | 2 | .226 |
| Rothfuss, Toronto..... | 86 | 42 | 5 | 9 | .217 |
| Altrock, Syracuse..... | 57 | 22 | 1 | 2 | .213 |
| Eustace, Springfield & Syracuse... | 72 | 42 | 13 | 7 | .211 |
| Klobedanz, Worcester..... | 50 | 13 | 5 | 3 | .196 |
| Raidy, Worcester..... | 78 | 6 | 2 | 1 | .169 |

FIELDING.

PITCHERS.

| | Total Games. | Per Chances. | cent. | | Total Games. | Per Chances. | cent. |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Woods, Springfield. | 38 | 158 | 1.000 | Murphy, Rochester. | 47 | 140 | .932 |
| Donavan, Hartford. | 40 | 119 | .975 | Magee, Worcester.. | 35 | 97 | .928 |
| Alloway, Toronto.. | 34 | 117 | .974 | Friend, Providence. | 31 | 80 | .925 |
| Altrock, Syracuse.. | 46 | 162 | .969 | Wiltse, Syracuse... | 32 | 123 | .919 |
| McPartlin, Roch'ter | 36 | 114 | .965 | Bowen, Rochester.. | 32 | 91 | .912 |
| McFarlan, Montreal | 35 | 108 | .963 | Braun, Providence.. | 35 | 97 | .907 |
| Duggleby, Toronto. | 29 | 93 | .957 | Klobedanz, Wor'ter. | 41 | 128 | .906 |
| Hemming, Hartford | 23 | 64 | .953 | Flaherty, Hartford. | 25 | 66 | .906 |
| Felix, Montreal.... | 35 | 86 | .953 | Horton, Worcester.. | 33 | 84 | .905 |
| Souders, Montreal.. | 36 | 103 | .951 | Pittinger, Worcest'r. | 21 | 51 | .882 |
| Dunkle, Providence. | 41 | 140 | .950 | Cross, Montreal.... | 30 | 88 | .864 |
| Miller, Hartford... | 32 | 92 | .948 | G. Bannon, Syra-) | 23 | 41 | .854 |
| Pappalau, Springf'd. | 38 | 133 | .948 | cuse, Springfield.) | | | |
| Pfanmiller, Syracuse | 30 | 124 | .944 | Miller, Hartford... | 32 | 92 | .848 |
| Williams, Toronto.. | 37 | 126 | .937 | Evans, Providence.. | 39 | 103 | .806 |
| Morse, Rochester... | 35 | 124 | .935 | | | | |

CATCHERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|------|----------------------|----|-----|------|
| Kittridge, Worcester | 127 | 876 | .974 | Roach, Toronto.... | 57 | 256 | .949 |
| Dixon, Rochester... | 59 | 231 | .924 | Moran, Montreal... | 85 | 398 | .945 |
| Steelman, Hartford. | 111 | 548 | .967 | Taft, Springfield... | 78 | 343 | .942 |
| Leahy, Providence. | 97 | 509 | .959 | Bemis, Toronto.... | 82 | 369 | .940 |
| Phelps, Roch., Mont. | 94 | 455 | .954 | Smink, Syra., Roch. | 86 | 373 | .936 |

FIELDING—*Continued.*

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Games. | T. C. | P. C. | Games. | T. C. | P. C. |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| Dooley, Montreal... 96 | 1026 | .985 | Cassidy, Provid'ce... 137 | 1531 | .979 |
| G. Stafford, Syracuse 50 | 567 | .981 | Tucker, Springfield. 126 | 1371 | .976 |
| O'Hagan, Roch'ter. 138 | 1560 | .981 | Carr, Toronto..... 118 | 1394 | .975 |
| Massey, Hartford.. 127 | 1448 | .979 | Bransfield, Wor'ter. 122 | 1244 | .957 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------|--------------------------|-----|------|
| Connor, Providence. 136 | 760 | .954 | Taylor, Tor., Syra.. 69 | 379 | .926 |
| G. Smith, Roch'ter. 125 | 730 | .943 | Curley, Springfield. 125 | 704 | .920 |
| Johnson, Montreal. 115 | 611 | .941 | Myers, Hartford... 82 | 432 | .914 |
| T. Delehanty, S'gf'd. 51 | 142 | .937 | Gilbert, Springfield. 82 | 453 | .914 |
| Connaughton, Wor.. 100 | 556 | .930 | Lynch, Syra., Tor.. 52 | 311 | .907 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------|---------------------------|-----|------|
| Schaub, Toronto.... 127 | 554 | .926 | J. Smith, Prov., Wor. 119 | 500 | .904 |
| Shindle, Hartford.. 119 | 493 | .925 | Eustace, Sp'g., Syra. 71 | 281 | .893 |
| Greminger, Roch'er. 116 | 472 | .917 | J. Delahanty, Wor. 55 | 210 | .891 |
| Wrigley, Syracuse, { 53 | 216 | .912 | Henry, Montreal... 131 | 534 | .886 |
| Worcester..... } | | | Kuhns, Syra., Wor. 53 | 247 | .830 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Clymer, Toronto... 75 | 419 | .907 | Gatins, Hartford... 102 | 630 | .889 |
| Parent, Providence. 133 | 869 | .899 | Bonner, Rochester.. 138 | 902 | .885 |
| Shannon, Springf'd. 111 | 657 | .892 | Bean, Worcester. { 59 | 363 | .835 |
| Schiebeck, Montr'l.. 127 | 815 | .890 | Rochester..... } | | |

OUTFIELDERS.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------|--------------------------|-----|------|
| White, Syracuse.... 63 | 151 | .993 | Fleming, Hartford.. 95 | 270 | .945 |
| Lush, Rochester.... 122 | 322 | .969 | I. Stafford, Prov.... 88 | 209 | .943 |
| Turner, Hartford... 116 | 214 | .967 | T. Delehanty, Mont. 51 | 142 | .937 |
| T. Bannon, Mon- { 125 | 251 | .956 | J. Bannon, Toronto. 131 | 389 | .933 |
| trear, Toronto. } | | | Hannivan, Syra- { 96 | 209 | .933 |
| Odwell, Montreal... 117 | 341 | .956 | cuse, Toronto... } | | |
| Knoll, Springfield... 88 | 258 | .954 | Householder, Roch. 130 | 257 | .929 |
| Davis, Providence.. 134 | 334 | .952 | Sharrott, Worcester. 118 | 247 | .927 |
| Lynch, Syra., Tor.. 71 | 140 | .950 | Dolan, Springfield.. 125 | 242 | .925 |
| Hargrove, Syracuse. 122 | 314 | .949 | Stratton, Hartford.. 79 | 139 | .921 |
| Walters, Provid'ce.. 121 | 256 | .949 | Campau, Rochester. 130 | 322 | .919 |
| Lezotte, Montreal... 127 | 232 | .948 | Rickert, Worcester. 126 | 316 | .915 |
| Blake, Worcester... 71 | 168 | .946 | Rothfuss, Tor., Syra. 50 | 95 | .905 |
| Shock, Springfield.. 88 | 237 | .945 | Grey, Toronto..... 89 | 176 | .886 |



The Champion Providence Team of 1900

Dunkle being last with 41 as pitcher.

Fifteen players took part in the Providence champion team of 1900, of which but six played in 100 games and over; one in 97 and one in 88, The record of the team is as follows:

| | Batting | | Fielding | Sacrifice Stolen | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------------|-------|--------|
| | Games. | Percent. | Per cent. | Runs. | Hits. | Bases. |
| Cassidy, 1b..... | 137 | .315 | .979 | 96 | 18 | 33 |
| Connor, 2b..... | 136 | .284 | .954 | 87 | 26 | 14 |
| Jud Smith, 3b..... | 119 | .283 | .904 | 74 | 12 | 21 |
| Parent, s. s..... | 133 | .287 | .899 | 94 | 11 | 23 |
| Davis, l. f..... | 134 | .332 | .952 | 108 | 20 | 15 |
| Stafford, c. f..... | 88 | .269 | .943 | 65 | 24 | 32 |
| Walters, r. f..... | 121 | .299 | .949 | 85 | 15 | 20 |
| Dunkle, p..... | 41 | .246 | .950 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Leahy, c..... | 97 | .296 | .959 | 40 | 9 | 16 |

The other players were: pitchers, Friend, Braun and Evans; catcher, McCauly; and outfielders, Noblitt, Smoot and Deal.

Western League Averages

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| | Games. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per cent. |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| McVicker, Omaha..... | 98 | 17 | 15 | .389 |
| Wilson, St. Joseph, Pueblo..... | 25 | 2 | 5 | .378 |
| Kane, Denver..... | 12 | 0 | 0 | .375 |
| Burrell, Omaha..... | 11 | 2 | 1 | .343 |
| Hines, Des Moines..... | 99 | 13 | 31 | .336 |
| Schrall, St. Joseph..... | 108 | 5 | 14 | .334 |
| Sullivan, Denver..... | 58 | 8 | 6 | .331 |
| Holland, Denver..... | 58 | 8 | 6 | .331 |
| Freeland, Omaha.. | 17 | 2 | 4 | .327 |
| Closson, Des Moines, Pueblo..... | 54 | 4 | 12 | .321 |
| McHale, Pueblo..... | 98 | 9 | 51 | .319 |
| Seisler, Des Moines..... | 78 | 7 | 5 | .318 |
| Preston, Denver..... | 104 | 23 | 35 | .317 |
| Hulen, Pueblo..... | 63 | 13 | 36 | .317 |
| Warner, Des Moines.... | 77 | 15 | 11 | .316 |
| Lauzon, Omaha..... | 101 | 6 | 23 | .314 |
| Parvin, Sioux City..... | 25 | 3 | 2 | .313 |
| Brashear, Sioux City..... | 97 | 16 | 37 | .311 |
| Parrott, Denver, Pueblo..... | 91 | 15 | 16 | .311 |
| Buelow, Denver..... | 35 | 1 | 6 | .311 |
| Thiel, Des Moines..... | 90 | 10 | 39 | .309 |
| Blackburn, Pueblo..... | 18 | 0 | 3 | .309 |
| O'Connell, Omaha..... | 70 | 11 | 8 | .306 |
| Raymer, Sioux City, Pueblo..... | 57 | 12 | 13 | .306 |
| Brain, Des Moines..... | 94 | 19 | 27 | .305 |
| Whittredge, Pueblo..... | 35 | 2 | 1 | .305 |
| Kling, St. Joseph..... | 108 | 14 | 23 | .303 |
| Hallman, Sioux City..... | 69 | 2 | 23 | .302 |
| Mohler, Denver..... | 21 | 2 | 8 | .302 |
| McCreddie, Sioux City..... | 55 | 10 | 12 | .301 |
| Strang, St. Joseph..... | 109 | 8 | 53 | .297 |
| Miller, Denver..... | 101 | 11 | 28 | .294 |
| Reilly, Denver.... | 68 | 7 | 8 | .294 |
| O'Dea, Sioux City, Pueblo..... | 30 | 8 | 4 | .292 |
| Hickey, Denver..... | 97 | 12 | 16 | .287 |
| Zeitz, St. Joseph, Denver..... | 31 | 2 | 5 | .286 |
| Hall, St. Joseph..... | 95 | 23 | 13 | .283 |
| Rebsamen, Omaha, Des Moines..... | 107 | 8 | 11 | .281 |
| Lewee, Denver..... | 85 | 12 | 6 | .280 |
| Lally, Pueblo..... | 33 | 0 | 6 | .278 |
| Graham, Pueblo..... | 100 | 5 | 5 | .276 |
| Nagle, Des Moines..... | 91 | 20 | 9 | .274 |
| Hoy, Omaha..... | 98 | 8 | 17 | .271 |
| Dalrymple, Pueblo..... | 78 | 4 | 16 | .269 |
| O'Rourke, Omaha..... | 43 | 6 | 9 | .269 |
| Hausen, Denver, Sioux City..... | 35 | 8 | 7 | .266 |
| Ebright, Sioux City..... | 22 | 3 | 3 | .264 |
| Andersen, Pueblo..... | 54 | 5 | 9 | .263 |
| Newmeyer, Omaha..... | 37 | 2 | 1 | .263 |
| Davis, St. Joseph..... | 82 | 13 | 14 | .260 |
| Toman, Omaha..... | 104 | 10 | 24 | .259 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| | Games. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per cent. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Wilson, Omaha..... | 86 | 7 | 9 | .257 |
| Glasscock, Sioux City..... | 65 | 5 | 17 | .255 |
| Marcum, Pueblo..... | 13 | 1 | 1 | .255 |
| Baer, St. Joseph, Sioux City, Omaha. | 82 | 9 | 20 | .254 |
| Underwood, St. Joseph..... | 41 | 4 | 0 | .254 |
| Bristow, St. Joseph..... | 108 | 14 | 12 | .251 |
| Cote, Sioux City..... | 89 | 15 | 3 | .250 |
| McCauseland, Denver..... | 44 | 13 | 6 | .250 |
| Thompson, Omaha..... | 18 | 0 | 0 | .245 |
| Baird, Omaha..... | 31 | 1 | 2 | .243 |
| Ball, Des Moines..... | 95 | 18 | 22 | .242 |
| Griffin, Sioux City..... | 37 | 6 | 12 | .241 |
| Barnes, Denver..... | 18 | 0 | 3 | .240 |
| Niles, Sioux City..... | 93 | 7 | 10 | .239 |
| Hulbert, Sioux City..... | 15 | 2 | 4 | .236 |
| Reitz, Sioux City, Pueblo..... | 11 | 1 | 3 | .236 |
| Loman, Omaha, Des Moines..... | 69 | 6 | 15 | .234 |
| McKibben, St. Joseph..... | 94 | 16 | 18 | .232 |
| Vizard, Denver..... | 32 | 4 | 5 | .232 |
| Weaver, Denver..... | 25 | 4 | 1 | .230 |
| Wright, Omaha..... | 14 | 1 | 1 | .230 |
| McHale, Sioux City..... | 19 | 4 | 2 | .228 |
| Camp, Sioux City..... | 14 | 3 | 1 | .227 |
| Eyler, Denver..... | 43 | 3 | 8 | .226 |
| Maupin, St. Joseph..... | 48 | 6 | 3 | .223 |
| Grim, St. Joseph..... | 14 | 0 | 0 | .220 |
| Kelley, Pueblo..... | 81 | 12 | 5 | .218 |
| Tinker, Denver..... | 32 | 3 | 8 | .218 |
| Roach, Omaha..... | 24 | 1 | 1 | .212 |
| Houtz, Sioux City..... | 21 | 1 | 3 | .212 |
| Weimer, Des Moines..... | 36 | 2 | 5 | .211 |
| Mackey, Omaha..... | 26 | 1 | 1 | .209 |
| Parker, Des Moines..... | 28 | 5 | 3 | .208 |
| Schmidt, Denver..... | 24 | 2 | 1 | .205 |
| Snooks, Pueblo..... | 15 | 0 | 0 | .204 |
| Moran, Pueblo..... | 61 | 9 | 12 | .203 |
| Hill, Des Moines..... | 28 | 2 | 4 | .203 |
| Collars, Sioux City..... | 24 | 2 | 5 | .202 |
| McNeeley, Denver..... | 37 | 1 | 0 | .200 |
| Herman, St. Joseph..... | 32 | 2 | 0 | .196 |
| Berte, Sioux City..... | 55 | 9 | 20 | .194 |
| McFarland, Des Moines..... | 31 | 1 | 2 | .194 |
| Henley, St. Joseph..... | 17 | 2 | 1 | .192 |
| Price, Pueblo..... | 11 | 1 | 1 | .178 |
| Flynn, St. Joseph..... | 34 | 3 | 6 | .170 |
| Cole, Des Moines..... | 23 | 5 | 2 | .170 |
| Andrews, Pueblo..... | 21 | 4 | 3 | .169 |
| Yerkes, Omaha, Pueblo..... | 28 | 3 | 0 | .168 |
| McDonald, Sioux City..... | 27 | 2 | 2 | .164 |
| Ferguson, Sioux City..... | 37 | 4 | 1 | .163 |
| Johnson, Pueblo..... | 59 | 6 | 3 | .161 |
| Hughes, Omaha..... | 37 | 0 | 4 | .160 |
| Glade, Des Moines..... | 22 | 2 | 1 | .158 |
| Ferris, Omaha..... | 14 | 1 | 1 | .146 |
| Roth, Sioux City..... | 22 | 5 | 1 | .140 |
| Gibson, St. Joseph..... | 23 | 2 | 0 | .111 |
| Lawler, Omaha..... | 11 | 0 | 0 | .096 |
| Coons, Omaha..... | 12 | 4 | 0 | .066 |
| Weinig, Sioux City..... | 13 | 5 | 1 | .057 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—FIRST BASEMEN.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|------------------|--------|------|----------------|--------|------|
| Hickey..... | 13 | .983 | Cole..... | 22 | .979 |
| Sullivan..... | 16 | .988 | Rebsamen..... | 68 | .969 |
| Grim..... | 14 | .987 | Holland..... | 48 | .965 |
| O'Dea..... | 12 | .983 | Hill..... | 28 | .964 |
| Glasscock..... | 64 | .982 | Parrott..... | 46 | .963 |
| McCauseland..... | 23 | .980 | O'Connell..... | 37 | .962 |
| Davis..... | 82 | .979 | Marcum..... | 13 | .950 |
| Lauson..... | 33 | .979 | Ebright..... | 21 | .947 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|------|---------------|----|------|
| Brashear..... | 60 | .947 | McHale..... | 20 | .910 |
| Bristow..... | 102 | .956 | Raymer..... | 17 | .900 |
| O'Connell..... | 24 | .945 | Andersen..... | 45 | .899 |
| Mackey..... | 21 | .930 | O'Rourke..... | 38 | .885 |
| Lawler..... | 10 | .929 | Tinker..... | 18 | .884 |
| Mohler..... | 21 | .928 | Hickey..... | 57 | .878 |
| Barnes..... | 14 | .923 | Baird..... | 13 | .878 |
| Closson..... | 15 | .918 | Thiel..... | 13 | .845 |
| O'Dea..... | 17 | .915 | Kelley..... | 17 | .843 |
| Hines..... | 91 | .914 | | | |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|------|--------------|----|------|
| Strang..... | 108 | .926 | Thiel..... | 10 | .886 |
| Niles..... | 93 | .912 | Hickey..... | 30 | .883 |
| O'Connell..... | 10 | .909 | Hoy..... | 91 | .881 |
| Reilly..... | 68 | .905 | Brain..... | 95 | .864 |
| Kelley..... | 55 | .886 | Closson..... | 25 | .800 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|------|---------------|----|------|
| Raymer..... | 29 | .930 | Berte..... | 55 | .905 |
| Lewee..... | 85 | .922 | Hulen..... | 63 | .900 |
| Ball..... | 93 | .916 | Brashear..... | 37 | .889 |
| Toman..... | 104 | .913 | Tinker..... | 14 | .835 |
| Hall..... | 91 | .907 | | | |

OUTFIELDERS.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|------|----------------|----|------|
| Whittredge..... | 14 | .967 | Baird..... | 13 | .925 |
| Collars..... | 24 | .962 | McCreddie..... | 54 | .920 |
| Nagle..... | 90 | .961 | Rebsamen..... | 36 | .918 |
| Johnson..... | 15 | .960 | Underwood..... | 14 | .916 |
| Wright..... | 13 | .954 | Moran..... | 52 | .914 |
| Seisler..... | 37 | .953 | Holland..... | 49 | .914 |
| Hulbert..... | 14 | .950 | Lally..... | 31 | .913 |
| McHale..... | 71 | .947 | Warner..... | 75 | .907 |
| Schrall..... | 108 | .944 | Parker..... | 24 | .907 |
| Flynn..... | 23 | .941 | Parrott..... | 27 | .905 |
| Miller..... | 100 | .937 | Baer..... | 82 | .890 |
| Hausen..... | 17 | .936 | Thiel..... | 73 | .889 |
| Griffin..... | 34 | .935 | Vizard..... | 33 | .884 |
| Dalrymple..... | 75 | .933 | McHale..... | 19 | .883 |
| Zeitz..... | 31 | .933 | Ferris..... | 13 | .882 |
| Wilson..... | 20 | .933 | Weaver..... | 20 | .875 |
| Preston..... | 105 | .932 | Lauson..... | 47 | .862 |
| Hallman..... | 69 | .932 | Freeland..... | 15 | .857 |
| Thompson..... | 18 | .929 | Houtz..... | 21 | .848 |
| McVicker..... | 99 | .928 | Camp..... | 14 | .750 |
| McKibben..... | 84 | .928 | Maupin..... | 11 | .736 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—*Continued.*

CATCHERS.

| | Games. | P. B. | P.C. | | Games. | P. B. | P.C. |
|-------------|--------|-------|------|---------------|--------|-------|------|
| Cote..... | 88 | 19 | .950 | Graham..... | 96 | 26 | .913 |
| Buelow..... | 34 | 7 | .946 | Sullivan..... | 42 | 13 | .906 |
| M'Causeland | 21 | 3 | .938 | Lauzon..... | 23 | 18 | .905 |
| Hausen..... | 10 | 3 | .933 | Loman..... | 63 | 24 | .899 |
| Wilson..... | 77 | 25 | .915 | Seisler..... | 33 | 17 | .875 |
| Kling..... | 108 | 24 | .913 | | | | |

Parvin, of Sioux City, had an average of 4.62 to a game in striking out opponents, Newmeyer of Omaha being second and Whittredge third; all but Parvin having a percentage of victories below .500. Kane, of Denver, had a very poor record, as he averaged no less than 6.66 in giving bases on balls, Blackburn, Whittredge and Gibson all averaging over four bases on balls to a game, while McNeely held the best record, he and Parvin averaging but 1.76 and 1.86 to a game. Weinig hit batsmen with pitched balls on an average of 1.62 to a game, the worst of all in this respect. Maupin, of St. Joseph, excelled all in having the fewest of these kind of battery errors charged to him, viz., 0.34. Here is the record in full, and it is the best of any we have received:

| Player. | Games. | Per cent. of Victories. | Per cent. of Fielding Chances Accepted. | Average Runs per Game Scored by Opponents. | Average of Batters Hit per Game. | Average Bases on Balls per Game. | Average Struck Out per Game. | Average Wild Pitches per Game. |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Price..... | 10 | .700 | .971 | 8.44 | 0.55 | 3.88 | 2.33 | .55 |
| Parvin..... | 26 | .692 | .913 | 3.41 | 0.37 | 1.86 | 4.62 | .20 |
| Schmidt..... | 22 | .613 | .881 | 4.14 | 0.62 | 2.19 | 3.00 | .23 |
| McNeeley..... | 35 | .600 | .977 | 5.60 | 0.83 | 1.76 | 2.26 | .10 |
| Maupin..... | 39 | .590 | .946 | 5.65 | 0.34 | 2.65 | 2.62 | .03 |
| Herman..... | 28 | .589 | .927 | 4.70 | 0.51 | 3.48 | 2.40 | .04 |
| Underwood..... | 23 | .587 | .894 | 7.09 | 0.61 | 3.04 | 2.23 | .19 |
| McFarland..... | 29 | .586 | .939 | 6.33 | 0.51 | 2.26 | 2.18 | .18 |
| Coons..... | 12 | .583 | .911 | 6.22 | 0.44 | 3.55 | 3.00 | .33 |
| Eyler..... | 40 | .575 | .863 | 5.11 | 1.11 | 3.35 | 3.61 | .38 |
| Weimer..... | 34 | .573 | .927 | 4.65 | 0.65 | 2.00 | 3.81 | .19 |
| Hughes..... | 32 | .562 | .919 | 5.44 | 1.14 | 3.69 | 6.83 | .10 |
| Glade..... | 20 | .550 | .909 | 5.26 | 1.21 | 2.57 | 2.68 | .00 |
| Ferguson..... | 31 | .532 | .962 | 4.06 | 0.37 | 2.00 | 4.00 | .34 |
| Burrell..... | 12 | .500 | .935 | 5.70 | 0.60 | 2.80 | 2.80 | .30 |
| Weinig..... | 10 | .500 | 1.000 | 4.75 | 1.62 | 4.25 | 3.33 | .25 |
| Blackburn..... | 14 | .428 | .900 | 7.46 | 0.84 | 2.92 | 1.38 | .30 |
| McDonald..... | 26 | .423 | .945 | 5.30 | 0.61 | 3.00 | 2.69 | .43 |
| Andrews..... | 12 | .416 | .967 | 6.90 | 1.20 | 3.70 | 3.10 | .00 |
| Yerkes..... | 25 | .400 | .922 | 6.13 | 0.47 | 2.47 | 2.47 | .16 |
| Gibson..... | 23 | .301 | .918 | 5.55 | 0.80 | 4.10 | 3.80 | .65 |
| Newmeyer..... | 32 | .375 | .821 | 6.82 | 0.43 | 3.69 | 4.52 | .26 |
| Roach..... | 19 | .368 | .920 | 6.25 | 0.37 | 2.43 | 2.87 | .12 |
| Johnson..... | 31 | .354 | .920 | 7.57 | 0.69 | 3.53 | 3.03 | .23 |
| Kane..... | 10 | .300 | .750 | 9.83 | 0.83 | 6.66 | 3.00 | .66 |
| Whittredge..... | 21 | .285 | .934 | 6.16 | 0.77 | 4.22 | 4.22 | .55 |

The Western League Pitching Record

Price of the Pueblo club led all the pitchers in percentage of victories, getting .700 to the next best record of .692 by Parvin. But the former pitched in but 10 games, and the latter in 26. Maupin pitched in 39 games for the percentage of .590, and Eyler in 40 games for .575. The wildest pitcher was Kane of Denver, who was charged with an average of 0.66 to a game. Newmeyer of Omaha also being badly lacking in command of the ball, as was Whittredge of Pueblo. Glade of Des Moines and Andrews of Pueblo both have fine records, they leading all in having no wild pitches charged to them. Weimer of Des Moines led all in having the most fielding chances; McFarland, Glade, Maupin, Ferguson and Eyler following in fielding chances. In fielding percentages Weinig of Sioux City in 10 games had 1.000 per cent., McNeely of Denver being second in this respect, and Price of Pueblo, third. No less than 21 pitchers of the league's corps exceeded in fielding percentage of .900, a very high record.



A Well Made-Up Official Record

The excellent record of the pitching prepared by the Western League Secretary enables us to present an analytical record of the six leading pitchers of the league in 1900 who excelled all the others in each club

in percent of victories, in which order their names are given. The record includes the batting and fielding percentages of each pitcher, as well as the striking-out record, the record of runs scored off the pitching, and the battery errors of each pitcher. In base-stealing, Maupin led the six pitchers, and he had but three. Here is the analytical record:

| Player and Club. | Games. | Fielding Percentage | Base-hit Percentage. | Bases on balls Average. | Wild Pitches Average. | Hit batsmen Average. | Runs Average. | Averages of Strike-outs. | Per cent. of Victories. |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Price, Pueblo..... | 10 | .971 | .178 | 3.88 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 8.44 | 2.33 | .760 |
| Parvin, Sioux City..... | 26 | .913 | .313 | 1.86 | 0.20 | 0.37 | 3.41 | 4.62 | .692 |
| Schmidt, Denver..... | 22 | .881 | .205 | 2.19 | 0.23 | 0.62 | 4.14 | 3.60 | .618 |
| Maupin, St. Joseph..... | 39 | .946 | .223 | 2.65 | 0.05 | 0.34 | 5.65 | 2.62 | .590 |
| McFarland, Des Moines.. | 29 | .939 | .194 | 2.26 | 0.18 | 0.51 | 6.33 | 2.18 | .586 |
| Coons, Omaha..... | 12 | .911 | .066 | 3.55 | 0.33 | 0.44 | 6.22 | 3.00 | .583 |



The list of Minor Leagues of 1900 which entered their May campaign promisingly, were the American, Eastern and Interstate Leagues—the three leaders. The Western Association. Atlantic, International, Central, and the State Leagues of Connecticut and New York in the East; Indiana and Montana in the West, and Virginia in the South.

The Wilkesbarre Club of the Atlantic League of 1900 disbanded on June 17, on which date all the players were paid their salaries in full, this club having discharged its duties honorably the directors decided that rather than let the players go to foreign cities for little or nothing they would release them to friends who had helped them in the past. This put the out-of-town managers on the alert and they later found that it would be necessary to fix the salaries of the players.



Photo by Horlon Bros., Providence, R. I.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------|---------|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Saunders | White (Mgr.) | Eaton | Detmers | Whittemore | Barry | Bacon | Greene |
| Washburn | Tobey | Clark (Capt.) | Gammons | Crane | | | |
| | | Hill | Abbott | | | | |

BROWN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



| | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| Hollister | Lang | White | Smiley | Hunter | Matteson |
| Jackson | Pinneo | Nash | West (Capt.) | Johnson | Schraudenbach |
| | | Fleager | Goble | | |
| | | | Nusbaum | | |

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

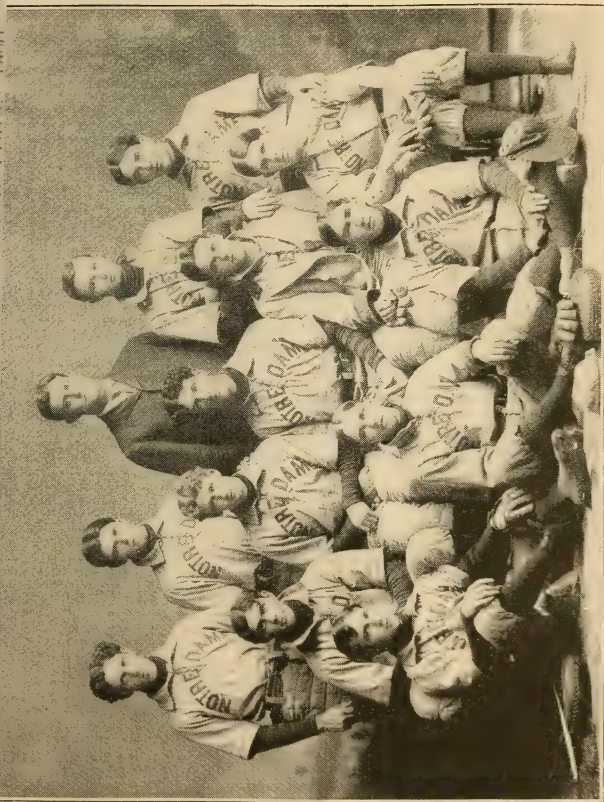


Photo by McDonald.

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------------|---------|--------|
| Farley | Morgan | Eggeman (Mgr.) | Drewes | Daly |
| Campbell | O'Neill | McDonald (Capt.) | Gibson | Keeley |
| Lynch | | Donahoe | Fleming | |

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.



| | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| Lydecker | Bent | Street | Edwards | Ganzel | Hoyne | Heffernan |
| | Risley | Leggett | Plunkett (Capt.) | Turell | Humphrey (Mgr.) | |
| | | Ranger | Burrell | Russell | Seaver | |

WILLIAMS COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1900.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



Photo by Wilcox.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BASE BALL TEAM

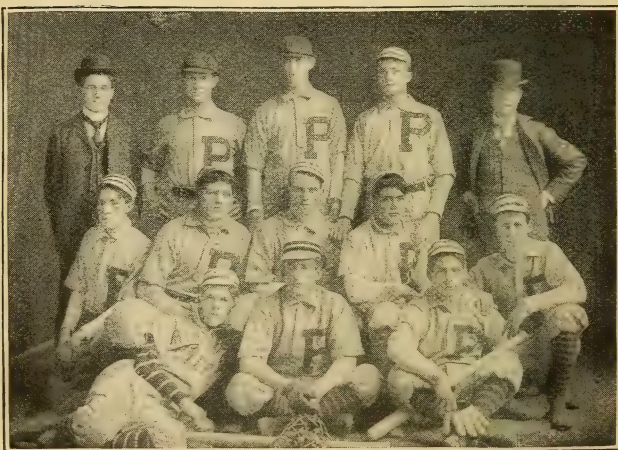


CORNELL COLLEGE, IOWA.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM



PURDUE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM



Photo by T. J. Rice.

Akins Jones Wilcox Kimball Clancy Holter Jones
Lightner F. Peirce Meriam Hahn C. Peirce Smythe Edgerton (Mgr.)
OBERLIN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.



Williams (Capt.) Davis Hurst Warner Moss Klinker (Mgr.) Powell
Yates McCutchen (Mgr.) Knipe Lowry
Reynolds Storey Struble Parsons

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA BASE BALL TEAM.



Clark Slater Plank F. Dupee Badger A. Merrill
Whitney (Mgr.) Jacobsen Allen J. Dupee E. Merrill Cronkhite R. Brown Newlands
Toranger Morey Adkins Ed. Brown (Capt.) McQuade

BELOIT COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.

Inter-State League Averages

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name and Club. | G. | R. | P.C. | Name and Club. | G. | R. | P.C. |
|------------------------|-----|-----|------|-------------------------|-----|----|------|
| Schilds, Toledo..... | 11 | 14 | .404 | Glasscock, Ft. Wayne. | 13 | 5 | .261 |
| Beck, Toledo..... | 138 | 120 | .360 | P. Wri., N. Cas., Mar. | 127 | 63 | .260 |
| Locke, Anderson.... | 40 | 18 | .342 | Nattress, New Castle. | 110 | 71 | .260 |
| Donahue, Dayton.... | 116 | 96 | .333 | F. Miller, New Castle | 133 | 66 | .258 |
| Kleinow, Ft. Wayne. | 29 | 11 | .329 | Lynch, And., Mar.... | 103 | 57 | .257 |
| Flournoy, Mansfield.. | 101 | 55 | .326 | Montgomery, Marion. | 10 | 3 | .257 |
| Eichler, Man., Mar.. | 12 | 4 | .317 | Poole, Wheeling..... | 78 | 31 | .257 |
| Kreuger, Ft. Wayne.. | 137 | 131 | .317 | Wolfe, Anderson..... | 52 | 18 | .255 |
| Gilpatrick, Dayton... | 41 | 21 | .317 | Brashear, Ft. Wayne. | 138 | 94 | .255 |
| Burns, Dayton..... | 91 | 71 | .310 | Lawrence, New Cas.. | 82 | 17 | .255 |
| McCann, Anderson... | 119 | 70 | .309 | Richter, Anderson... | 18 | 11 | .254 |
| Cockman, Wheeling... | 38 | 25 | .307 | Frank, Day., N. Cas.. | 128 | 66 | .251 |
| Turner, Wheeling.... | 105 | 68 | .307 | Robinson, Anderson. | 133 | 82 | .251 |
| Truby, Marion..... | 120 | 74 | .300 | Nordyke, Marion.... | 12 | 4 | .250 |
| Turner, Toledo..... | 135 | 107 | .295 | Rose'gh, Day., M., M. | 37 | 10 | .250 |
| Fox, Mansfield..... | 99 | 50 | .294 | Bradley, Anderson... | 134 | 91 | .250 |
| Bay, Marion..... | 93 | 46 | .294 | Van Buren, New Cas. | 126 | 59 | .250 |
| G. Miller, Ft. Wayne. | 129 | 79 | .293 | Pequinney, Wheeling. | 97 | 52 | .250 |
| Daniels, And., Mar.. | 35 | 12 | .291 | Wheeler, Dayton.... | 138 | 53 | .250 |
| Gilbert, Anderson.... | 134 | 81 | .290 | Dundon, And., Mar.. | 78 | 39 | .246 |
| Meaney, Wheeling... | 119 | 79 | .289 | Wadsworth, New Cas. | 53 | 35 | .244 |
| Grafflus, New Castle. | 106 | 56 | .289 | Connors, Mar., Man.. | 129 | 51 | .244 |
| Kane, Toledo..... | 130 | 130 | .286 | Kenan, New Cas. Man. | 94 | 51 | .243 |
| Babb, Ft. Wayne.... | 136 | 884 | .285 | Kelner, Marion..... | 24 | 7 | .242 |
| Beville, And., Toledo. | 130 | 5 | .283 | Lyons, Wheeling..... | 135 | 73 | .242 |
| Griffin, Toledo..... | 67 | 28 | .283 | Gaston, Dayton..... | 19 | 7 | .242 |
| Guese, Marion..... | 25 | 10 | .282 | McFa'd, Mar., N. Cas. | 42 | 15 | .241 |
| McCreedy, New Cas.. | 55 | 45 | .280 | Ewing, Toledo..... | 35 | 18 | .239 |
| Shires, Marion..... | 31 | 20 | .279 | Hollingsworth, F. Wa. | 138 | 59 | .238 |
| Gochnaur, Dayton... | 138 | 70 | .278 | Gilks, Toledo..... | 115 | 31 | .237 |
| Law, Mansfield..... | 97 | 50 | .276 | J. Wright, Marion.... | 47 | 26 | .236 |
| Hoffman, New Cas... | 41 | 25 | .273 | Francis, Anderson... | 23 | 14 | .236 |
| Smith, New Castle... | 11 | 4 | .273 | McAllister, Anderson. | 114 | 41 | .234 |
| Myers, Dayton..... | 130 | 59 | .273 | Glenn, Marion..... | 40 | 12 | .233 |
| Letcher, Ft. Wayne.. | 104 | 66 | .272 | Quinn, Mansfield.... | 69 | 48 | .231 |
| Carney, Marion..... | 15 | 4 | .271 | Cates, Toledo..... | 19 | 10 | .231 |
| Delehanty, Marion... | 52 | 21 | .270 | Houtz, Mansfield.... | 24 | 17 | .226 |
| Shay, Marion..... | 69 | 42 | .267 | Donnelly, Dayton.... | 128 | 74 | .225 |
| A. Miller, Dayton.... | 131 | 65 | .266 | Kenan, N. Cas., Man. | 96 | 73 | .224 |
| W. Smith, Toledo.... | 139 | 70 | .266 | Latimer, New Castle. | 38 | 8 | .224 |
| O'Connor, And., Mar. | 97 | 56 | .265 | J. Robinson, And.... | 16 | 3 | .220 |
| Cargo, New Castle... | 125 | 51 | .265 | McVey, Mansfield.... | 118 | 64 | .219 |
| Hemphill, Ft. Wayne. | 29 | 34 | .264 | Merideth, Mansfield.. | 54 | 20 | .219 |
| Noblett, Anderson... | 40 | 12 | .264 | Watkins, Dayton.... | 25 | 8 | .219 |
| Bennett, Toledo..... | 21 | 13 | .264 | Swaim, Fort Wayne.. | 45 | 12 | .218 |
| Taylor, Wheeling.... | 117 | 67 | .263 | Taylor, Toledo..... | 60 | 26 | .216 |
| Moore, Dayton..... | 38 | 12 | .262 | Lytle, Wheeling..... | 37 | 16 | .215 |
| Rei'an, Day., Mar., M. | 116 | 47 | .262 | Hanaford, Toledo.... | 60 | 19 | .215 |
| Hartman, Toledo.... | 135 | 119 | .262 | Stricklett, Whe'l, Tol. | 33 | 19 | .214 |
| Hardesty, Dayton.... | 101 | 64 | .261 | Crowe, Anderson.... | 23 | 5 | .213 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | G. | R. | P.C. | Name and Club. | G. | R. | P.C. |
|-----------------------|-----|----|------|------------------------|-----|----|------|
| Breen, Anderson..... | 46 | 19 | .211 | Murphy, Marion..... | 55 | 13 | .188 |
| Pardee, Wheeling.... | 39 | 11 | .211 | Ames, Mansfield | 26 | 5 | .186 |
| Skopec, Wheeling.... | 41 | 15 | .210 | Bates, Wheeling, Mar. | 32 | 8 | .186 |
| Deal, Dayton..... | 12 | 1 | .209 | Mehaffey, Anderson.. | 35 | 6 | .185 |
| Boyd, Wheeling..... | 84 | 33 | .208 | Sackett, Marion..... | 26 | 7 | .184 |
| T. Williams, And.... | 80 | 25 | .208 | Sullivan, Marion..... | 10 | 6 | .177 |
| Bergen, Fort Wayne.. | 121 | 38 | .203 | Lowney, Mansfield... | 121 | 63 | .174 |
| Smith, Mansfield.... | 44 | 14 | .201 | Quinn, Anderson.... | 33 | 9 | .172 |
| Eagan, Marion..... | 28 | 4 | .200 | Streit, New Castle ... | 32 | 3 | .167 |
| Evans, Marion..... | 27 | 11 | .200 | Ream, Ft. Wayne.... | 20 | 8 | .162 |
| Fricken, Fort Wayne. | 35 | 14 | .200 | Boyle, Marion..... | 15 | 6 | .161 |
| Figgemeier, New Cas. | 44 | 10 | .200 | Enlow, Anderson | 21 | 6 | .159 |
| Ritter, Wheeling.... | 86 | 48 | .200 | Allemang, Marion.... | 24 | 6 | .158 |
| Butler, Toledo..... | 35 | 9 | .199 | Joss, Toledo..... | 35 | 12 | .152 |
| Beecher, Mansfield... | 74 | 27 | .198 | Jones, Ft. Wayne.... | 18 | 5 | .143 |
| Arthur, Toledo..... | 85 | 29 | .195 | Cronin, Anderson.... | 10 | 2 | .135 |
| Harper, Fort Wayne. | 46 | 14 | .190 | Middleton, Marion... | 31 | 15 | .130 |
| Hall, Marion..... | 13 | 7 | .188 | D. Williams, And.... | 10 | 6 | .122 |
| Hess, Marion..... | 48 | 16 | .188 | Thomas, New Castle.. | 25 | 8 | .099 |
| Rothermel, Wheeling | 96 | 66 | .188 | Dougherty, Dayton... | 25 | 8 | .099 |
| Belt, Mansfield..... | 68 | 24 | .188 | | | | |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Games. | P. C. | Games. | P. C. |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|
| Glasscock, Ft. Wayne... 13 | .992 | O'Connor, M'r'n, And'n. 99 | .973 |
| Hardesty, Dayton..... 13 | .992 | Law, Mansfield..... 98 | .973 |
| Myers, Dayton..... 108 | .990 | Brashear, Ft. Wayne .. 122 | .972 |
| Evans, Marion..... 27 | .990 | P. Wright, N. Castle, M. 128 | .968 |
| Turner, Toledo..... 136 | .984 | Turner, Wheeling..... 107 | .964 |
| Reiman, D'n, M'n, M'd. 110 | .982 | Latimer, New Castle... 15 | .959 |
| Shires, Marion..... 31 | .978 | McCann, Anderson.... 24 | .956 |
| Boyd, Wheeling..... 16 | .975 | | |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| Eagan, Marion..... 28 | .959 | Delehanty, Marion..... 52 | .934 |
| Hollingsworth, Ft. W... 129 | .955 | Dundon, Marion, And'n. 34 | .920 |
| Burns, Dayton..... 91 | .948 | Boyle, Marion..... 15 | .914 |
| Miller, New Castle..... 133 | .943 | Quinn, Mansfield..... 18 | .913 |
| Breen, Anderson..... 30 | .938 | T. Williams, Anderson.. 41 | .891 |
| Lyons, Wheeling..... 127 | .937 | Hardesty, Dayton..... 43 | .889 |
| Truby, Marion..... 121 | .936 | Sullivan, Marion..... 10 | .846 |
| Beck, Toledo..... 136 | .934 | Richter, Anderson..... 12 | .844 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|------|
| Nordyke, Mansfield.... 10 | 1.000 | Shay, Marion..... 66 | .899 |
| Dundon, Marion, And'n. 19 | .933 | Sackett, Marion..... 26 | .895 |
| Taylor, Wheeling..... 26 | .925 | Quinn, Marion..... 44 | .887 |
| Cargo, New Castle..... 127 | .919 | Lynch, Marion..... 57 | .884 |
| Francis, Toledo..... 21 | .917 | Keenan, N. Castle, M'd. 73 | .868 |
| Pequinney, Wheeling... 99 | .915 | Kelner, Marion..... 15 | .852 |
| Griffin, Toledo..... 54 | .910 | Breen, Anderson..... 16 | .822 |
| Enlow, Anderson..... 24 | .908 | Bennett, Toledo..... 14 | .808 |
| Babb, Ft. Wayne..... 135 | .904 | Williams, Anderson.... 21 | .803 |
| Taylor, Toledo..... 55 | .902 | Wheeler, Dayton..... 136 | .748 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Lowney, Mansfield..... | 123 | .932 | Robinson, Anderson.... | 130 | .891 |
| Cockman, Wheeling..... | 37 | .924 | Kreuger, Ft. Wayne.... | 137 | .890 |
| Gochner, Dayton..... | 138 | .918 | Kane, Toledo..... | 131 | .888 |
| Glenn, Anderson..... | 40 | .905 | Middleton, Marion..... | 31 | .879 |
| Rothermel, Wheeling.... | 98 | .902 | Dundon, Marion, And'n. | 21 | .865 |
| Bates, Wheeling, Mar'n. | 10 | .895 | Keenan, N. Cas., Man'd. | 17 | .833 |
| Nattress, New Castle... 112 | | .894 | | | |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----|------|
| Lawrence, New Castle... 74 | .962 | Connors, N.Cas.-Marion. | 58 | .926 |
| Beecher, Mansfield..... 64 | .956 | Locke, Anderson..... | 40 | .926 |
| A. Miller, Dayton..... 129 | .951 | W. Smith, Toledo..... | 138 | .924 |
| Belden, Fort Wayne.... 138 | .947 | Lytle, Wheeling..... | 35 | .916 |
| McVey, Mansfield..... 18 | .939 | McCann, Anderson..... | 96 | .908 |
| Bay, Marion..... 90 | .938 | McCreedy, New Castle... 56 | | .903 |
| J. Wright, Marion..... 46 | .933 | Taylor, Wheeling..... | 90 | .890 |

CENTRE FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| Hemphill, Fort Wayne... 28 | .984 | Congalton, Wheeling.... 131 | .934 |
| Gilks, Toledo..... 110 | .976 | Bradley, Anderson..... 15 | .933 |
| Van Buren, New Castle.. 128 | .962 | Donnelly, Dayton..... 125 | .925 |
| Flournoy, Mansfield.... 102 | .958 | Letcher, Fort Wayne... 104 | .904 |
| Connors, N.Cas.-Marion. 66 | .954 | Hall, Marion..... 13 | .902 |
| Noblett, Marion..... 40 | .950 | Donahue, Dayton..... 10 | .875 |
| McAllister, Anderson... 114 | .940 | J. Robinson, Marion.... 16 | .854 |
| Belt, Mansfield..... 19 | .940 | | |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|
| Dougherty, Dayton..... 11 | 1.000 | Gilbert, Marion..... 127 | .939 |
| Gaston, Dayton..... 15 | 1.000 | Hartman, Toledo..... 128 | .936 |
| McVey, Mansfield..... 102 | .957 | Meaney, Wheeling..... 120 | .922 |
| Hoffman, New Castle.... 39 | .957 | Frank, N. Cas.-Dayton... 126 | .908 |
| Bradley, Anderson..... 118 | .954 | McFarland, Marion-N.C.. 30 | .870 |
| G. Miller, Fort Wayne... 129 | .951 | Houtz, Mansfield..... 22 | .857 |

PITCHERS.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| Watkins, Dayton..... 25 | .984 | Crowe, Anderson..... 21 | .935 |
| Rosebrogh, Day'n, M.-M. 36 | .981 | Wadsworth, New Castle. 38 | .930 |
| Allemang, Marion..... 22 | .973 | Jones, Ft. Wayne..... 18 | .929 |
| Streit, Anderson..... 31 | .972 | Pardee, Wheeling..... 37 | .929 |
| Meredith, Mansfield.... 43 | .971 | Thomas, New Castle.... 24 | .927 |
| Ewing, Toledo..... 33 | .969 | Wolfe, Anderson..... 43 | .924 |
| Carney, Anderson..... 13 | .969 | Cates, Toledo..... 16 | .920 |
| Ream, Ft. Wayne..... 11 | .968 | Swaim, Ft. Wayne..... 45 | .918 |
| Smith, Mansfield..... 37 | .966 | Butler, Toledo..... 34 | .916 |
| Wicker, Dayton..... 34 | .964 | Moore, Dayton..... 37 | .905 |
| Stricklett, Wh'g, Toledo 24 | .962 | Bates, Wheel'g, Marion. 20 | .897 |
| Poole, Wheeling..... 41 | .961 | Harper, Ft. Wayne..... 44 | .889 |
| Fricken, Ft. Wayne.... 33 | .959 | Ames, Mansfield..... 23 | .888 |
| Smith, New Castle..... 10 | .952 | Daniels, Anderson..... 26 | .875 |
| Figgemeier, New Castle. 42 | .946 | Skopec, Wheeling..... 39 | .872 |
| Mehaffey, Anderson.... 35 | .944 | Irwin, Mansfield..... 23 | .863 |
| Joss, Toledo..... 35 | .941 | Guese, Marion..... 21 | .818 |
| Gilpatrick, New Castle.. 36 | .936 | | |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

CATCHERS.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|-------------------------|--------|------|---------------------------|--------|------|
| Kleinow, Ft. Wayne..... | 17 | .989 | Bergen, Ft. Wayne..... | 120 | .958 |
| Boyd, Mansfield..... | 69 | .978 | Deal, Dayton..... | 12 | .956 |
| Fox, Mansfield..... | 102 | .975 | Lynch, Anderson, Marion | 27 | .954 |
| Donahue, Dayton.. | 118 | .970 | Quinn, Anderson..... | 10 | .953 |
| Arthur, Toledo..... | 85 | .968 | Hess, Marion..... | 46 | .942 |
| Ritter, Wheeling..... | 73 | .961 | Graffius, New Castle.... | 107 | .941 |
| Belt, Mansfield..... | 36 | .961 | Latimer, New Castle.... | 24 | .924 |
| Hanaford, Toledo..... | 59 | .959 | Murphy, Marion..... | 53 | .923 |
| Myers, Dayton..... | 19 | .959 | Beville, Anderson, Toledo | 127 | .920 |

PITCHERS' AVERAGES.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|------------------------|----|----|------|------------------------|----|----|------|
| Jones, Ft. Wayne..... | 11 | 3 | .786 | Ames, Mansfield..... | 12 | 11 | .521 |
| Watkins, Dayton..... | 16 | 6 | .739 | Harper, Ft. Wayne.. | 19 | 18 | .518 |
| Cates, Toledo..... | 8 | 3 | .727 | Crowe, Anderson..... | 10 | 10 | .500 |
| Wicker, Dayton..... | 22 | 9 | .710 | Wolfe, Marion..... | 19 | 19 | .500 |
| Stricklett, W. Toledo. | 14 | 6 | .700 | Butler, Toledo..... | 16 | 16 | .500 |
| Moore, Dayton..... | 24 | 11 | .685 | Guese, Marion..... | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Ewing, Toledo..... | 21 | 10 | .677 | Roseb'gh, D., M., M.. | 15 | 19 | .441 |
| Fricken, Ft. Wayne.. | 17 | 9 | .654 | Irwin, Mansfield | 8 | 11 | .421 |
| Swaim, Ft. Wayne.. | 24 | 14 | .632 | Smith, Mansfield..... | 13 | 18 | .419 |
| Gilpatrick, Dayton... | 19 | 12 | .613 | Figgemeier, N. Castle. | 15 | 21 | .417 |
| Poole, Wheeling..... | 20 | 13 | .603 | Wadsworth, N. Castle. | 12 | 23 | .343 |
| Smith, N. Castle | 6 | 4 | .600 | Daniels, Anderson ... | 8 | 17 | .333 |
| Skopec, Wheeling.... | 22 | 15 | .595 | Bates, W., Marion.... | 5 | 12 | .294 |
| Mehaffy, Anderson... | 18 | 14 | .563 | Sertie, Anderson | 5 | 21 | .276 |
| Pardee, Wheeling.... | 18 | 14 | .563 | Thomas, New Castle.. | 5 | 17 | .227 |
| Jess, Toledo..... | 19 | 16 | .543 | Allemang, Marion.... | 4 | 17 | .190 |
| Meredith, Mansfield.. | 20 | 17 | .541 | Carney, Marion..... | 2 | 9 | .182 |



The Best Fielding Nine

The following analytical table gives the fielding record of the players of the Inter-State League of 1900 who took part in a majority of the games of the season in their respective positions in the League pennant race. The games figures are those they batted in:

| Player and Club. | Games. | Fielding Per cent. | Batting Per cent. | Runs. |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Myers, 1b, Dayton..... | 130 | .990 | .273 | 59 |
| Hollingsworth, 2b, F. Wayne. | 138 | .955 | .238 | 59 |
| Cargo, 3b, New Castle..... | 125 | .919 | .265 | 51 |
| Louney, ss., Mansfield..... | 121 | .932 | .174 | 63 |
| Lawrence, l.f., New Castle.. | 138 | .962 | .255 | 17 |
| Gilks, c.f., Toledo..... | 115 | .976 | .237 | 21 |
| McVey, r.f., Mansfield..... | 118 | .957 | .219 | 64 |
| Watkins, p., Dayton..... | 25 | .984 | .219 | 8 |
| Boyd, c., Mansfield..... | 84 | .978 | .208 | 33 |

The data of sacrifice hits and stolen bases were not included in the seasons' schedule sent us.



The best individual player record made in the Eastern League in 1900 was that of Harry Davis, the champion left fielder of the Providence champions, whose record in 135 games included 182 base-hits, with an average of .332; 70 stolen bases, and .952 fielding percentage, his total runs being 108.

California League Averages

The averages of the California League for 1900, as prepared according to Guide rules, are as follows:

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| | Games. | Runs. | S. B. | S. H. | P. C. |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Pace..... | 51 | 28 | 20 | 7 | .314 |
| Krug, San Francisco..... | 88 | 60 | 13 | 3 | .304 |
| McHale, Stockton..... | 50 | 20 | 19 | 0 | .294 |
| Pabst, San Francisco..... | 79 | 52 | 28 | 9 | .290 |
| Hildebrand, San Francisco..... | 92 | 65 | 32 | 15 | .287 |
| McGucken, Stockton..... | 51 | 30 | 16 | 11 | .286 |
| Schwartz, San Francisco..... | 91 | 57 | 15 | 5 | .279 |
| Eagan, Sacramento..... | 88 | 70 | 28 | 5 | .275 |
| Hutchinson, Oakland..... | 84 | 57 | 19 | 4 | .274 |
| Francks, Oakland..... | 91 | 51 | 32 | 7 | .269 |
| Borchers, Oakland..... | 37 | 14 | 2 | 1 | .269 |
| Brockhoff, San Francisco..... | 89 | 63 | 27 | 3 | .264 |
| Devereaux, Sacramento..... | 83 | 71 | 46 | 8 | .260 |
| Schmeer, Oakland..... | 24 | 18 | 5 | 1 | .260 |
| Streib, Stockton..... | 72 | 39 | 43 | 13 | .257 |
| Hanlon, Sacramento..... | 87 | 56 | 40 | 5 | .256 |
| Courtney, Stockton..... | 85 | 24 | 21 | 10 | .255 |
| Sheehan, Sacramento..... | 25 | 19 | 10 | 2 | .255 |
| McLaughlin, Sacramento..... | 88 | 69 | 47 | 4 | .254 |
| Held, Oakland..... | 59 | 30 | 16 | 4 | .252 |
| Hardie, Oakland..... | 42 | 12 | 8 | 2 | .251 |
| Stanley, Sacramento..... | 83 | 43 | 13 | 10 | .250 |
| Arrelanes, Oakland..... | 60 | 27 | 10 | 3 | .250 |
| Kelly, Oakland..... | 24 | 10 | 2 | 2 | .250 |
| Moskiman, Oakland..... | 77 | 39 | 18 | 3 | .244 |
| Doyle, Sacramento..... | 86 | 29 | 22 | 6 | .244 |
| Hammond, Oakland..... | 24 | 16 | 10 | 2 | .240 |
| Beville, Oakland..... | 17 | 7 | 0 | 2 | .240 |
| Hughes, Sacramento..... | 81 | 39 | 21 | 1 | .238 |
| Knell, San Francisco..... | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .237 |
| Eager, Stockton and Sacramento.... | 15 | 6 | 4 | 0 | .237 |
| Lockhead, Stockton..... | 38 | 21 | 14 | 5 | .234 |
| Sullivan, San Francisco..... | 71 | 39 | 13 | 8 | .233 |
| Lohman, Oakland..... | 19 | 8 | 2 | 0 | .228 |
| Bowman, Oakland..... | 52 | 25 | 13 | 3 | .226 |
| Jack McCarthy, Stockton..... | 83 | 41 | 35 | 6 | .222 |
| Dunleavy, Oakland..... | 30 | 13 | 7 | 1 | .219 |
| Mangerina, Oakland..... | 50 | 19 | 6 | 4 | .217 |
| Drennan, Oakland..... | 88 | 51 | 25 | 5 | .215 |
| Levy, San Francisco..... | 86 | 35 | 14 | 16 | .208 |
| Harper, Stockton..... | 39 | 11 | 5 | 11 | .207 |
| Moore, Stockton..... | 88 | 34 | 16 | 9 | .205 |
| Shanahan, Sacramento..... | 38 | 14 | 7 | 3 | .204 |
| Riley, San Francisco..... | 91 | 40 | 11 | 8 | .201 |
| Lange, Oakland..... | 52 | 17 | 18 | 6 | .201 |
| Stultz, Sacramento..... | 88 | 32 | 21 | 6 | .192 |
| Babbitt, Stockton..... | 88 | 41 | 41 | 17 | .188 |
| Iberg, San Francisco..... | 49 | 19 | 7 | 3 | .181 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| | Games. | Runs. | S. B. | S. H. | P. C. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fitzpatrick, San Francisco..... | 43 | 16 | 1 | 3 | .178 |
| Peeples, San Francisco..... | 21 | 9 | 4 | 1 | .171 |
| Graham, Stockton..... | 27 | 18 | 6 | 7 | .168 |
| Morrow, Stockton..... | 40 | 12 | 10 | 6 | .166 |
| Joe McCarthy, San Francisco..... | 16 | 6 | 0 | 6 | .166 |
| Whalen, Stockton..... | 47 | 15 | 14 | 3 | .155 |
| Pyne, Stockton-Sacramento-S. F..... | 20 | 5 | 7 | 2 | .144 |
| Dennie, Sacramento..... | 21 | 6 | 0 | 3 | .132 |
| Steffani, Oakland..... | 17 | 2 | 0 | 5 | .080 |

FIELDING AVERAGES—CATCHERS.

| | Games. | P. B. | P. C. | | Games. | P. B. | P. C. |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Sullivan..... | 72 | 8 | .937 | Graham..... | 27 | 9 | .897 |
| Hammond... | 24 | 3 | .927 | Eager..... | 15 | 5 | .887 |
| Stanley..... | 83 | 20 | .922 | Lohman..... | 15 | 3 | .870 |
| Mangerina... | 49 | 12 | .916 | Schwartz.... | 22 | 6 | .847 |
| Pace..... | 51 | 21 | .907 | | | | |

PITCHERS.

| | Games. | W. P. | P. C. | | Games. | W. P. | P. C. |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Moskiman... | 31 | 4 | .938 | Beville..... | 15 | 0 | .879 |
| Hughes..... | 36 | 5 | .908 | Whalen..... | 36 | 9 | .870 |
| Iberg..... | 48 | 5 | .902 | Doyle..... | 38 | 7 | .870 |
| Fitzpatrick.. | 37 | 10 | .900 | Harper.... | 36 | 10 | .857 |
| Steffani..... | 16 | 3 | .898 | Borchers.... | 31 | 6 | .771 |

FIELDERS.

| | Games. | P. C. | | Games. | P. C. |
|----------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|
| McHale..... | 29 | 1.000 | Moskiman..... | 36 | .932 |
| Held..... | 48 | .968 | Shanahan..... | 35 | .926 |
| Pyne..... | 16 | .967 | Morrow..... | 40 | .922 |
| McGucken..... | 82 | .965 | Dunleavy..... | 27 | .918 |
| Hughes..... | 40 | .960 | Levy..... | 86 | .917 |
| Bowman..... | 52 | .959 | McLaughlin... | 87 | .915 |
| Courtney..... | 24 | .959 | Jack McCarthy | 82 | .900 |
| Brockhoff..... | 69 | .954 | Hardie..... | 40 | .896 |
| Drennan..... | 87 | .946 | Sheehan..... | 19 | .893 |
| Doyle..... | 41 | .946 | Dennie..... | 20 | .891 |
| Hildebrand.... | 92 | .942 | Krug..... | 23 | .857 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----|------|---------------|----|------|
| Streib..... | 67 | .976 | Pabst..... | 79 | .972 |
| Hanlon..... | 84 | .974 | Hutchinson... | 84 | .961 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----|------|---------------|----|------|
| Riley..... | 20 | .940 | Stultz..... | 89 | .920 |
| Francks..... | 24 | .927 | Babbitt..... | 28 | .919 |
| Arrelanes..... | 58 | .922 | Schwartz..... | 68 | .908 |
| Courtney..... | 46 | .922 | | | |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|------------|----|------|----------------|----|------|
| Kelly..... | 24 | .909 | Devereaux..... | 73 | .869 |
| Moore..... | 89 | .884 | Lange..... | 52 | .848 |
| Riley..... | 66 | .880 | Brockhoff..... | 16 | .734 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|----|------|---------------|----|------|
| Francks .. | 66 | .873 | Lockhead..... | 29 | .854 |
| Krug..... | 61 | .877 | Schmeer..... | 24 | .846 |
| Babbitt..... | 52 | .871 | Peeples..... | 15 | .809 |
| Eagan..... | 85 | .867 | | | |

Connecticut League Averages

The following is the record of base-hits percentage of the players of the Connecticut League of 1900, who took part in 50 games and over.

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|------------------------|--------|------|-------------------------|--------|------|
| Ladd, Derby..... | 84 | .371 | Friel, New Haven..... | 75 | .267 |
| Murphy, Norwich..... | 91 | .369 | Buss, Waterbury..... | 93 | .266 |
| O'Rourke, Bridgeport.. | 93 | .358 | Luchia, New Haven... | 86 | .265 |
| Foutz, Meriden..... | 86 | .344 | Duff, Norwich-N. H.. | 86 | .264 |
| Sheffler, Bristol..... | 60 | .333 | Lamar, New London.. | 59 | .262 |
| Woodruff, New London.. | 86 | .323 | Ivers, Bristol-Derby... | 76 | .261 |
| Kiernan, Waterbury... | 97 | .322 | Connors, N.L.-Meriden | 51 | .260 |
| Unglaub, Meriden..... | 92 | .321 | Doherty, Bridgeport... | 100 | .255 |
| Canavan, Norw'h-N.H. | 87 | .315 | Reagan, Bridgeport.... | 100 | .254 |
| Tighe, Norwich..... | 96 | .314 | C. Kennedy, Bristol... | 95 | .253 |
| Morton, New London.. | 59 | .312 | Cooney, Bristol..... | 61 | .253 |
| Theisen, Bristol..... | 95 | .311 | Rogers, Bridgeport.... | 100 | .251 |
| Fitzmaurice, N. Haven. | 95 | .309 | Cusick, New Haven... | 90 | .251 |
| Hernon, New London.. | 53 | .295 | Lawler, Derby..... | 90 | .251 |
| Weisbecker, Waterb'y. | 97 | .293 | Gleason, Meriden..... | 66 | .251 |
| J. Connor, Bridgeport. | 92 | .293 | Manning, Norwich.... | 59 | .245 |
| Ferris, Norwich..... | 96 | .292 | Bone, New Haven..... | 94 | .241 |
| Owens, Bristol-Nor'ch. | 93 | .289 | Reisling, Bristol..... | 59 | .240 |
| Shannon, Meriden..... | 73 | .288 | Harrington, Norwich.. | 98 | .239 |
| R. Connor, Waterbury. | 83 | .287 | Quinlan, N.H.-Derby. | 75 | .238 |
| Yale, Bridgeport... .. | 100 | .283 | O'Brien, Derby..... | 99 | .236 |
| Scannell, Derby. | 90 | .281 | Delaney, W'rb'y,-Meri. | 88 | .236 |
| Denny, Derby..... | 97 | .279 | Conroy, Derby | 52 | .234 |
| Magie, Meriden..... | 52 | .278 | Murphy, N. L.-Derby. | 65 | .227 |
| Vigneaux, Meriden.... | 63 | .274 | Morgan, N. L.-Derby. | 97 | .221 |
| Buckley, Meriden..... | 59 | .272 | Herndon, Waterbury.. | 50 | .210 |
| Dorsey, Norwich..... | 94 | .271 | Wilson, Nor.-Bristol.. | 82 | .209 |
| Mills, Waterbury..... | 93 | .271 | Wilson, Norwich..... | 56 | .205 |
| Drew, Waterbury-N.L. | 95 | .269 | Kennedy, Bridgeport.. | 75 | .197 |
| Fitzpatrick, Waterb'y. | 96 | .268 | Pfeninger, B'p't-Bris.. | 85 | .191 |
| Noyes, Bristol..... | 73 | .268 | | | |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING.

CATCHERS.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|-------------------------|--------|------|------------------------|--------|------|
| Duff, N. H.-Norwich.. | 23 | .969 | Clark, Bristol..... | 24 | .957 |
| Ivers, Bristol-Derby... | 21 | .968 | Buss, Waterbury..... | 90 | .952 |
| Vigneux, Meriden..... | 63 | .967 | Scannell, Derby..... | 80 | .940 |
| Manning, Norwich.... | 59 | .964 | Wilson, Norwich-Bris.. | 68 | .933 |
| Luchia, New Haven.... | 84 | .960 | Lamar, New London.. | 50 | .918 |
| O'Rourke, Bridgeport. | 44 | .960 | Unglaub, Meriden.... | 24 | .908 |
| Connor, Bridgeport... | 56 | .957 | Butler, Bristol..... | 24 | .874 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—*Continued.*

PITCHERS.

| | Games. | P.C. | | Games. | P.C. |
|------------------------|--------|------|------------------------|--------|------|
| Mills, Waterbury..... | 14 | .956 | Prentiss, Waterbury... | 12 | .919 |
| Brown, Meriden..... | 12 | .954 | Magie, Meriden..... | 22 | .917 |
| Reisling, Bristol..... | 15 | .951 | Curran, Norwich..... | 25 | .916 |
| Corcoran, Bridgeport.. | 15 | .950 | Mack, Norwich..... | 32 | .910 |
| Vollendorf, N. Haven.. | 35 | .947 | Dougherty, Bridgeport. | 32 | .909 |
| Foutz, Meriden..... | 11 | .946 | Drinkwater, Derby.... | 15 | .909 |
| Giblin, Bridgeport.... | 24 | .945 | Durnbaugh, M'n-Nor.. | 24 | .908 |
| Gallagher, N. London.. | 27 | .940 | Ashe, New Haven..... | 28 | .908 |
| Sellers, Bristol..... | 17 | .939 | Sechrist, Bristol..... | 23 | .905 |
| Clancy, Derby-W'bury. | 34 | .937 | Thomas, N.L.-Bridge.. | 14 | .895 |
| Hodson, New Haven.. | 34 | .936 | Brooks, Meriden..... | 31 | .889 |
| McLean, Derby..... | 35 | .934 | Reardon, Waterbury... | 11 | .889 |
| Deering, N.L.-Derby.. | 17 | .929 | Kerins, W'b'y-B'port.. | 17 | .877 |
| Clements, Bristol..... | 25 | .923 | Corrigan, Norwich.... | 15 | .863 |
| Humphrey, N. London.. | 12 | .923 | Bushey, New London.. | 20 | .846 |
| Herndon, Waterbury.. | 41 | .920 | Best, Bridgeport..... | 15 | .844 |
| Wilson, Norwich..... | 25 | .919 | | | |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------|----------------------|----|------|
| Theisen, Bristol..... | 92 | .984 | Canavan, New Haven.. | 87 | .977 |
| Yale, Bridgeport..... | 100 | .983 | Foutz, Meriden..... | 50 | .973 |
| Connor, Waterbury... | 83 | .983 | Drew, New London... | 53 | .969 |
| Tighe, Norwich..... | 96 | .979 | | | |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|-----------------------|----|------|
| Doherty, Bridgeport... | 100 | .945 | Delaney, W'b'y-M'den. | 88 | .919 |
| Denny, Derby..... | 97 | .933 | Bone, New Haven..... | 56 | .917 |
| Cooney, Bristol..... | 61 | .922 | Murphy, Norwich.... | 91 | .904 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------|-----------------------|----|------|
| Fitzpatrick, Waterb'y.. | 96 | .993 | O'Brien, Derby..... | 99 | .891 |
| Kiernan, Waterbury... | 97 | .924 | Ferris, Norwich..... | 96 | .882 |
| Quinlan, N.H.-Derby.. | 75 | .917 | Gleason, Meriden..... | 66 | .880 |
| Harrington, Norwich.. | 98 | .913 | Noyes, Bristol..... | 52 | .880 |
| Rogers, Bridgeport.... | 100 | .911 | Unglaub, Meriden.... | 68 | .876 |
| Cusick, New Haven... | 90 | .906 | Owens, Bristol..... | 60 | .848 |
| Pfeninger, Bridgeport. | 64 | .894 | Murphy, N.Lon. Derby | 65 | .831 |

OUTFIELDERS.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|-----------------------|----|------|
| Sheffler, Bristol..... | 60 | .968 | Duff, N. H.-Norwich.. | 61 | .926 |
| Shannon, Meriden..... | 73 | .955 | Kennedy, Bridgeport.. | 58 | .919 |
| Ladd, Derby..... | 84 | .954 | Morton, New London.. | 59 | .918 |
| C. Kennedy, Bristol... | 95 | .942 | Lawler, Derby | 90 | .912 |
| Buckley, Meriden..... | 59 | .941 | Mills, Waterbury..... | 81 | .912 |
| Reagan, Bridgeport.... | 100 | .938 | Dorsey, Norw'h-W'b'y | 94 | .895 |
| Morgan, Derby-N. L... | 97 | .936 | Woodruff, New London. | 59 | .889 |
| Weisbecker, Waterb'y. | 97 | .928 | | | |

RECORD OF STOLEN BASES.

The record of the players who stole over 10 bases during the season is as follows:

| | S.B. | | S.B. |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| Rogers, Bridgeport..... | 72 | Shannon, Meriden..... | 36 |
| J. Connor, Bridgeport | 51 | D. Murphy, Norwich..... | 34 |
| Yale, Bridgeport..... | 50 | Fitzpatrick, Waterbury..... | 31 |
| Bone, New Haven | 47 | Woodruff, New London..... | 30 |
| Fitzmaurice, New Haven..... | 37 | Canavan, New Haven..... | 30 |
| Cusick, New Haven | 39 | Luchia, New Haven..... | 30 |

STOLEN BASES—*Continued.*

| | S.B. | | S.B. |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| Reagan, Bridgeport..... | 29 | Gleason, Meriden..... | 16 |
| Delaney, Meriden-Waterbury.... | 28 | Noyes, Bristol..... | 15 |
| Dorsey, Waterbury-Norwich.. | 26 | Weisbecker, Waterbury..... | 14 |
| Kiernan, Waterbury..... | 25 | Lepine, New Haven..... | 14 |
| Morton, New London..... | 24 | Buckley, Meriden..... | 14 |
| Sheffler, Bristol..... | 24 | Morgan, Derby-New London... | 14 |
| Doherty, Bridgeport..... | 23 | Unglaub, Meriden..... | 13 |
| Lawlor, Derby..... | 21 | Kelly, Bristol..... | 13 |
| Duff, New Haven-Norwich..... | 20 | O'Rourke, Bridgeport..... | 12 |
| R. Connor, Waterbury..... | 20 | Murphy, New London-Derby.... | 12 |
| Buss, Waterbury..... | 19 | Pfeninger, Bridgeport..... | 10 |
| Drew, Waterbury-New London.. | 18 | Hanna, New London..... | 11 |
| Ferris, Norwich..... | 17 | C. Kennedy, Bristol..... | 11 |
| Kennedy, Bridgeport..... | 17 | O'Brien, Derby..... | 11 |
| Quinlan, New Haven-Derby.... | 16 | Nyce, New London..... | 10 |
| Friel, New Haven..... | 16 | Connors, Meriden-New London.. | 10 |



An analysis of the work done in the Connecticut League arena in 1900, compiled by E. W. Challenger, yields the following interesting facts :

Bridgeport had the greatest trio of base-stealers in the business, J. Connor, Rogers and Yale. These three players stole 172 bases between them, and, as usual, Terry Rogers heads the list with 72. Joe Connor has 51, and Bill Yale gives him a close call with 50.

Of the catchers, Duff, of New Haven, leads in fielding, making only four errors in 23 games, percentage .969. Tom Ivers, of Derby and Bristol, is a close second with .968 to his credit in 21 games and only four errors against him. Vigneaux is next with .967 and only 11 errors in 63 games.

The twirlers, in fielding, are led by Mills, of Waterbury, who played in 14 games, put out seven, aided in 36 and made but two errors ; percentage, .956. Brown, of Meriden, is No. 2, with but two errors in 12 games and a percentage of .954, Reisling is third with four errors in 15 games and .951 to his credit.

Murphy, of Norwich, made the largest number of safe hits, 138, out of 373 times up, but Hi Ladd leads him in percentage because Hi only has 318 times at the bat charged to him against 374 for Murphy, and Ladd had 118 safe ones. Murphy was also the greatest run-getter. He managed to cross the plate 112 times in 91 games, an average of over one run to each game. His nearest competitor is Dorsey, of Norwich, who landed 84 runs in 94 games.



Mr. A. G. Spalding Honored by the French Government

Mr. A. G. Spalding, who was appointed Director of Athletics at the Paris Exposition last year by Commissioner-General Peck, has been honored by the French Government by being made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. The work Mr. Spalding was called upon to attend to as Director of Athletics was such as to require not only experience in the management of games and sports, but a courage of conviction and a spirit of manly love and justice and fair play in rendering the decisions his position called for, which few men possess. His world-wide experience in the base ball arena, of course, was an aid in this respect, as was also his intimate connection with all athletic sports since his youth. But these would only have half served had not his personal attributes so greatly favored his fitness for the important position assigned him.

New York State League Averages

The records of the New York State League as compiled by President Farrell, are as follows :

| | Won. | Lost. | P. C. | | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------------|------|-------|-------|
| Utica..... | 74 | 43 | .633 | Albany..... | 54 | 62 | .466 |
| Cortland..... | 70 | 43 | .621 | Binghamton.. | 43 | 54 | .443 |
| Rome..... | 70 | 44 | .617 | Troy..... | 48 | 66 | .421 |
| Schnectady.... | 55 | 54 | .505 | Elmira..... | 31 | 72 | .300 |

CLUB FIELDING.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | P.C. | | P.O. | A. | E. | P.C. |
|----------------|------|------|-----|------|---------------|------|------|-----|------|
| Utica..... | 3072 | 1484 | 214 | .955 | Cortland..... | 2742 | 1169 | 315 | .925 |
| Schenectady .. | 2866 | 1294 | 232 | .947 | Albany | 3044 | 1395 | 366 | .923 |
| Rome..... | 2734 | 1311 | 246 | .942 | Oswego..... | 2428 | 1307 | 345 | .901 |
| Binghamton... | 2051 | 955 | 213 | .933 | Elmira..... | | | | |
| Troy..... | 2905 | 1232 | 298 | .933 | | | | | |

CLUB BATTING.

| | A.B. | B.H. | P.C. | | A.B. | B.H. | P.C. |
|---------------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| Utica | 3967 | 1207 | .304 | Albany | 3552 | 983 | .276 |
| Cortland..... | 3612 | 1047 | .289 | Binghamton... | 3045 | 835 | .274 |
| Oswego..... | 3392 | 959 | .282 | Troy..... | 3733 | 989 | .264 |
| Elmira..... | | | | Schenectady.... | 3742 | 992 | .264 |
| Rome..... | 3533 | 987 | .279 | | | | |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|------|------|---------------|-----|------|------|
| Earl..... | 111 | 1215 | .986 | Hamburg..... | 95 | 810 | .975 |
| Kihm..... | 110 | 1160 | .987 | Hill..... | 86 | 628 | .965 |
| Whistler..... | 102 | 1100 | .986 | Townsend..... | 108 | 1121 | .960 |
| O'Brien..... | 102 | 1071 | .985 | Wiley..... | 41 | 331 | .957 |
| Bottenus..... | 33 | 377 | .985 | Morrison..... | 43 | 330 | .942 |
| Calhoun..... | 66 | 741 | .982 | | | | |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|------|--------------|-----|-----|------|
| Childs..... | 115 | 712 | .948 | Ward | 32 | 150 | .933 |
| P. O'Brien (O'go) | 58 | 324 | .941 | Dean..... | 77 | 422 | .924 |
| McQuade..... | 99 | 511 | .939 | Leahy..... | 108 | 680 | .913 |
| Fox..... | 103 | 597 | .938 | Hickey..... | 20 | 99 | .909 |
| Newville..... | 89 | 488 | .936 | Cassidy..... | 19 | 89 | .887 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|------|--------------|-----|-----|------|
| Doherty..... | 47 | 285 | .956 | Callopy..... | 82 | 364 | .884 |
| O'Rourke..... | 20 | 71 | .929 | Daley..... | 105 | 431 | .879 |
| McCormick..... | 53 | 207 | .927 | Donahue..... | 100 | 408 | .862 |
| Pender..... | 88 | 471 | .925 | Zeigler..... | 58 | 245 | .840 |
| Ellis | 115 | 394 | .918 | Ginley..... | 19 | 86 | .755 |
| Tamsett..... | 96 | 412 | .905 | | | | |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|------|--------------------|-----|-----|------|
| J. O'Brien (Os'go). | 39 | 241 | .929 | Clayton..... | 108 | 495 | .888 |
| Downey..... | 106 | 650 | .924 | Murphy..... | 55 | 399 | .884 |
| Klopf..... | 67 | 415 | .919 | P. O'Brien (Cor'd) | 106 | 677 | .883 |
| McGuire..... | 95 | 648 | .918 | Cargo..... | 66 | 361 | .855 |
| Woodlock | 115 | 711 | .911 | Grant..... | 24 | 149 | .838 |
| Moss..... | 60 | 304 | .908 | Atz..... | 13 | 87 | .804 |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | Games. | T.C. | P.C. | | Games. | T.C. | P.C. |
|------------------|--------|------|------|---------------|--------|------|------|
| Seigle..... | 104 | 263 | .958 | Zinzer..... | 87 | 222 | .905 |
| Betts..... | 115 | 245 | .942 | Woodruff..... | 77 | 223 | .901 |
| Duffy..... | 95 | 253 | .932 | Lawlor..... | 71 | 195 | .887 |
| Donovan (Troy).. | 55 | 152 | .927 | Pickett..... | 36 | 97 | .886 |
| Hanley..... | 111 | 225 | .924 | Brown..... | 83 | 219 | .876 |
| Eagan..... | 108 | 289 | .913 | | | | |

CENTRE FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|------|-----------------|-----|-----|------|
| Dobbs..... | 111 | 313 | .968 | Molesworth..... | 91 | 224 | .928 |
| Honeyman..... | 73 | 216 | .939 | Ross..... | 109 | 337 | .922 |
| Bernard..... | 105 | 315 | .939 | Gannon..... | 107 | 271 | .901 |
| Coulter..... | 29 | 64 | .937 | Croft..... | 86 | 288 | .888 |
| Leidy..... | 110 | 311 | .932 | | | | |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-----|------|
| Brodie..... | 21 | 18 | 1.000 | Ganley..... | 105 | 178 | .898 |
| Simon..... | 115 | 201 | .960 | Sorber..... | 39 | 101 | .881 |
| Nadeau..... | 108 | 293 | .935 | Hale..... | 69 | 136 | .875 |
| Smith..... | 18 | 50 | .920 | Kennedy..... | 37 | 143 | .867 |
| Jones..... | 101 | 238 | .920 | Bannon..... | 27 | 103 | .854 |

CATCHERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|------|-------------------|----|-----|------|
| Messit..... | 12 | 44 | .977 | Donovan(Sch't'dy) | 58 | 257 | .949 |
| Barber..... | 60 | 249 | .967 | Ahern..... | 95 | 505 | .946 |
| Hurley..... | 47 | 416 | .966 | Shea..... | 73 | 261 | .942 |
| Roth..... | 40 | 171 | .964 | Stroh..... | 24 | 102 | .941 |
| Coogan..... | 82 | 420 | .954 | Burrell..... | 78 | 356 | .929 |
| Rothfuss..... | 103 | 494 | .951 | Quinn..... | 32 | 140 | .928 |
| McNamara..... | 73 | 384 | .950 | Curtis..... | 45 | 175 | .920 |

PITCHERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|-----|-------|------------------|----|-----|------|
| Goodwin..... | 25 | 54 | 1.000 | Miran..... | 21 | 50 | .920 |
| Rudderham..... | 34 | 79 | .974 | Cristall..... | 35 | 114 | .912 |
| Wheeler..... | 33 | 104 | .961 | Eason..... | 30 | 77 | .909 |
| Thatcher..... | 39 | 94 | .957 | Dolan..... | 29 | 54 | .907 |
| Mills..... | 43 | 120 | .950 | Tull..... | 41 | 118 | .899 |
| Viau..... | 27 | 73 | .945 | Talbot..... | 35 | 99 | .888 |
| Mains..... | 46 | 190 | .942 | Lee..... | 37 | 96 | .885 |
| Crabill..... | 39 | 84 | .940 | Wolf..... | 17 | 42 | .880 |
| Mullen..... | 37 | 63 | .936 | Sheehan..... | 12 | 41 | .878 |
| Wilhelm..... | 55 | 156 | .935 | Young..... | 33 | 102 | .872 |
| Taylor..... | 18 | 61 | .934 | Carriveau..... | 25 | 76 | .855 |
| Villeman..... | 38 | 104 | .932 | Ely..... | 13 | 31 | .838 |
| McFall..... | 42 | 105 | .923 | Drinkwater..... | 16 | 42 | .833 |
| Reiman..... | 55 | 155 | .922 | Kennedy (Albany) | 17 | 50 | .780 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS—15 GAMES AND OVER.

| Name. | W. | L. | P.C. | Name. | W. | L. | P.C. |
|----------------|----|----|------|-----------------|----|----|------|
| Mains..... | 27 | 5 | .843 | Drinkwater..... | 7 | 8 | .466 |
| McFall..... | 24 | 8 | .750 | Crabill..... | 12 | 14 | .461 |
| Eason..... | 21 | 8 | .724 | Wilhelm..... | 12 | 15 | .444 |
| Mills..... | 25 | 13 | .684 | Viau..... | 10 | 13 | .434 |
| Villeman..... | 21 | 11 | .656 | Reiman..... | 7 | 10 | .411 |
| Cristall..... | 18 | 12 | .600 | Miran..... | 10 | 15 | .400 |
| Goodwin..... | 14 | 10 | .583 | Suthoff..... | 6 | 10 | .375 |
| Mullen..... | 15 | 11 | .576 | Lee..... | 10 | 19 | .344 |
| Dolan..... | 15 | 11 | .576 | Thatcher..... | 11 | 22 | .333 |
| Taylor..... | 10 | 8 | .555 | Talbot..... | 10 | 23 | .303 |
| Young..... | 16 | 13 | .551 | Carriveau..... | 6 | 14 | .300 |
| Rudderham..... | 17 | 15 | .531 | Tull..... | 8 | 21 | .275 |
| Wheeler..... | 14 | 13 | .518 | | | | |

Montana State League Averages

The Montana State League had two seasons in 1900—a good thing for the minor leagues—Helena led in the first half, Great Falls in the second and in the combined series. The record is as follows:

First Season, May 22 to July 22, inclusive.

| Club. | Helena. | Anaconda. | Great Falls. | Butte. | Won. | P.C. |
|----------------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------|------|------|
| Helena..... | .. | 7 | 10 | 8 | 25 | .694 |
| Anaconda... | 1 | .. | 7 | 9 | 17 | .472 |
| Great Falls... | 2 | 9 | .. | 4 | 15 | .416 |
| Butte..... | 8 | 3 | 4 | .. | 15 | .416 |
| Games lost. | 11 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 72 | |

Second Season, July 22 to September 24, inclusive.

| Club. | Great Falls. | Anaconda. | Butte. | Helena. | Won. | P.C. |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|--------|---------|------|------|
| Great Falls... | .. | 4 | 9 | 11 | 24 | .685 |
| Anaconda.... | 4 | .. | 5 | 8 | 17 | .500 |
| Butte..... | 7 | 5 | .. | 3 | 15 | .441 |
| Helena..... | 0 | 8 | 5 | .. | 13 | .371 |
| Games lost.. | 11 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 69 | |

First and Second Seasons and Special Series Combined.

| Club. | Great Falls. | Helena. | Anaconda. | Butte. | Won. | P.C. |
|----------------|--------------|---------|-----------|--------|------|------|
| Great Falls... | .. | 16 | 13 | 13 | 42 | .552 |
| Helena..... | 12 | .. | 15 | 13 | 40 | .526 |
| Anaconda.... | 11 | 9 | .. | 14 | 34 | .485 |
| Butte..... | 11 | 11 | 8 | .. | 30 | .428 |
| Games lost.. | 34 | 36 | 36 | 40 | 146 | |

The batting averages of those who took part in fifty games and over in the Montana State League in 1900 are as follows:

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| | Games. | Runs. | Hits. | S. H. | S. B. | P.C. |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| McIntyre, Anac.-Helena.. | 54 | 69 | 105 | 7 | 13 | .441 |
| Zearfoss, Great Falls.... | 64 | 88 | 106 | 4 | 14 | .365 |
| Mitchell, Helena-Gt. Falls | 59 | 67 | 101 | 0 | 17 | .365 |
| Hammond, Butte | 58 | 71 | 89 | 3 | 31 | .343 |
| Hurley, Helena..... | 69 | 74 | 101 | 13 | 21 | .335 |
| Thielman, Butte..... | 57 | 61 | 72 | 6 | 8 | .327 |
| Tinker, Gt. Falls-Helena. | 57 | 39 | 76 | 2 | 12 | .322 |
| Brown, Helena..... | 56 | 31 | 73 | 9 | 11 | .317 |
| Menefee, Great Falls.... | 58 | 53 | 74 | 10 | 13 | .314 |
| Flannery, Helena..... | 75 | 87 | 102 | 12 | 29 | .313 |
| Hurlburt, Great Falls.... | 57 | 56 | 80 | 6 | 22 | .312 |
| Hammond, Helena..... | 69 | 50 | 89 | 2 | 9 | .300 |
| Schils, Anaconda..... | 71 | 79 | 91 | 5 | 7 | .292 |
| Burke, Butte..... | 59 | 70 | 80 | 3 | 24 | .291 |
| Donahue, Butte..... | 59 | 39 | 76 | 3 | 8 | .286 |
| Bissell, Butte..... | 70 | 37 | 84 | 3 | 7 | .280 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| | Games. | Runs. | Hits. | S. H. | S. B. | P.C. |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Lynch, Anac.-Gt. Falls... | 68 | 64 | 83 | 3 | 27 | .279 |
| Muller, Great Falls..... | 75 | 76 | 94 | 5 | 37 | .276 |
| McHale, Anaconda..... | 71 | 45 | 84 | 4 | 14 | .271 |
| Deisel, Anaconda..... | 72 | 67 | 80 | 6 | 14 | .266 |
| Peeples, Great Falls..... | 62 | 51 | 59 | 10 | 15 | .244 |

The Montana fielding averages of those who played in twenty-five games and over are as follows:

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—FIRST BASEMEN.

| | Games. | P.O. | A. | E. | P.C. | | Games. | P.O. | A. | E. | P.C. |
|------------|--------|------|----|----|------|-----------|--------|------|----|----|------|
| Grim... .. | 42 | 399 | 12 | 15 | .964 | Hurley... | 55 | 526 | 22 | 34 | .941 |
| Williams. | 25 | 245 | 9 | 14 | .947 | | | | | | |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|-----|----|----|------|------------|----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Peeples... | 42 | 103 | 11 | 24 | .899 | Schils.... | 29 | 78 | 81 | 27 | .855 |
| Tinker... | 28 | 92 | 92 | 23 | .888 | Donahue. | 59 | 136 | 132 | 54 | .832 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|------|-----------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Shelton... | 26 | 34 | 67 | 15 | .870 | Marshall. | 45 | 77 | 97 | 44 | .798 |
| McIntyre | 37 | 70 | 72 | 23 | .860 | Burke.... | 27 | 36 | 52 | 27 | .765 |
| Dunleavy | 29 | 53 | 54 | 26 | .804 | | | | | | |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|-----|-----|----|------|-----------|----|----|-----|----|------|
| Deisel.... | 72 | 145 | 259 | 52 | .886 | Schmeer.. | 36 | 68 | 115 | 41 | .817 |
| McCarthy | 47 | 117 | 154 | 40 | .871 | | | | | | |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|-----|----|----|------|------------|----|-----|---|----|------|
| Brown... | 27 | 46 | 5 | 6 | .894 | Bissell... | 69 | 113 | 9 | 19 | .865 |
| Muller .. | 75 | 138 | 18 | 20 | .886 | H'm'ond | 30 | 36 | 9 | 8 | .849 |
| McHale. | 71 | 176 | 23 | 30 | .869 | | | | | | |

CENTRE FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|-----|----|----|------|----------|----|----|---|----|------|
| Flan'ery | 56 | 152 | 13 | 14 | .921 | Knox.... | 28 | 50 | 8 | 10 | .853 |
| Lynch... | 28 | 64 | 8 | 10 | .878 | Hurlburt | 52 | 84 | 9 | 17 | .845 |
| Burke... | 27 | 47 | 1 | 8 | .857 | | | | | | |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|----|---|---|------|----------|----|----|----|----|------|
| H'm'ond | 22 | 29 | 4 | 6 | .846 | Menefee. | 50 | 57 | 13 | 13 | .843 |
|---------|----|----|---|---|------|----------|----|----|----|----|------|

PITCHERS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|---|------|----------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Salisb'ry | 29 | 7 | 79 | 4 | .955 | Davis... | 26 | 18 | 87 | 20 | .840 |
| Carter... | 25 | 11 | 82 | 9 | .911 | | | | | | |

CATCHERS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|-----|----|----|------|---------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| Sw'd'ls.. | 49 | 207 | 52 | 11 | .945 | Wood... | 31 | 163 | 50 | 9 | .930 |
| Zearfoss. | 62 | 343 | 82 | 19 | .936 | H'm'ond | 45 | 232 | 52 | 18 | .884 |

CLUB BATTING.

| | Games. | Runs. | P.C. | | Games. | Runs. | P.C. |
|-----------------|--------|-------|------|---------------|--------|-------|------|
| Helena..... | 76 | 611 | .305 | Butte..... | 71 | 539 | .300 |
| Great Falls.... | 75 | 642 | .303 | Anaconda..... | 72 | 556 | .291 |

CLUB FIELDING.

| | Games. | T.C. | P.C. | | Games. | T.C. | P.C. |
|---------------|--------|------|------|-----------------|--------|------|------|
| Anaconda..... | 72 | 3212 | .893 | Great Falls.... | 75 | 3325 | .879 |
| Helena..... | 76 | 3387 | .887 | Butte..... | 71 | 3119 | .873 |

The Official Playing Rules

OF PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL CLUBS

As Adopted by the National League and American Association
of Professional Base Ball Clubs.

Alterations and additions to the rules are indicated by *Italics*.



RULE 1.—THE BALL GROUND.

The Ground must be an inclosed field, sufficient in size to enable each player to play in his position as required by these rules.

RULE 2.

To lay off the lines governing the positions and the play of the game known as Base Ball, proceed as follows:

From a point, A, within the grounds, project a right line out into the field, and at a point, B, 154 feet from point A, lay off lines B C and B D at right angles to the line A B; then, with B as centre and 63.63945 feet as radius, describe arcs cutting the lines B A at F and B C at G, B D at H and B E at I. Draw lines F G, G E, E H and H F, and said lines will be the containing lines of the Diamond or Infield.

RULE 3.—THE CATCHER'S LINES.

With F as centre and 10 feet radius, an arc cutting line F A at L, and draw lines L M and L O at right angles to F A, and continue same out from F A not less than 10 feet.

RULE 4.—THE FOUL LINE.

From the intersection point, F, continue the straight lines F G and F H until they intersect with the lines L M and L O, and then from the points G and H in the opposite direction until they reach the boundary lines of the grounds.

RULE 5.—THE PLAYERS' LINES.

With F as centre and 50 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines F O and F M at P and Q; then, with F as centre again and 75 feet radius, describe arcs cutting F G and F H at R and S; then, from the points P, Q, R and S draw lines at right angles to the lines F O, F M, F G and F H, and continue same until they intersect at the points T and W.

RULE 6.—THE CAPTAIN AND COACHER'S LINE.

With R and S as centres and 15 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines R W and S T at X and Y, and from the points X and Y draw lines parallel with lines F H and F G, and continue same out to the boundary lines of the ground.

RULE 7.—THE THREE FOOT LINE.

With F as centre and 45 feet radius, describe an arc cutting line F G at 1, and from 1 out to the distance of 3 feet draw a line at right angles to F G, and marked point 2; then from point 2, draw a line parallel with the line F G to a point 3 feet beyond the point G, and marked 3; then from the point 3 draw a line at right angles to line 2, 3, back to and intersecting with line F G, and from thence back along line G F to point 1.

RULE 8.—THE PITCHER'S PLATE.

With point F as centre and 60.5 feet as radius, describe an arc cutting the line F B at a point 4, and draw a line 5, 6, perpendicular thereto, passing through point 4 and extending 12 inches on either side of line F B; then with line 5, 6, as a side, describe a parallelogram 24 inches by 6 inches.

RULE 9.—THE BASES.

Within the angle F describe a five-sided figure, two of the sides of which shall coincide with the lines F G and F H to the extent of 12 inches each, thence parallel with the line F B $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the points X and Y, a straight line between which—17 inches—will form the front of the plate, and within the angles G and H, describe squares the sides of which shall be 15 inches, the two outer sides of said square lying upon the lines F G and G I and F H and H I, and at the angle E describe a square whose sides shall be 15 inches and so described that its sides shall be parallel with G I and I H, and its centre immediately over the angular point E.

RULE 10.—THE BATSMAN'S LINE.

On either side of the line A F B describe two parallelograms 6 feet long and 4 feet wide (marked 8 and 9), their length being parallel with the line A F B, their distance apart being 6 inches added to each end of the length of the diagonal of the square within the angle F, and the centre of their length being upon said diagonal.

RULE 11.

The Home Base at F and the Pitcher's Plate at 4 must be of whitened rubber, and so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface.

RULE 12.

The First Base at G, the Second Base at E, and the Third

Base at H must be of white canvas bags, filled with soft material and securely fastened in their positions described in Rule 9.

RULE 13.

The lines described in Rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 must be marked with lime, chalk or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire.

NOTE.—For a simple way to lay off a ball field see page 167.

RULE 14.—THE BALL.*

SECTION 1. Must not weigh less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and it must measure not less than nine nor more than nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. The Spalding League Ball, or the Reach American Association Ball, must be used in all games played under these rules.

SEC. 2. For each championship game two regulation balls shall be furnished by the home club to the umpire for use. When the ball in play is batted to foul ground and out of sight of the umpire, the other ball shall be immediately brought into play. As often as one of the two in use shall be lost a new one must be substituted, so that the umpire shall at all times after the game begins have two balls in his possession and ready for use. The moment an umpire delivers an alternate ball to the pitcher, it comes into play, and shall not be exchanged until it, in turn, passes out of sight to foul ground. At no time shall the ball be intentionally discolored by rubbing it with the soil or otherwise. In the event of a new ball being intentionally discolored, or otherwise injured by a player, the umpire shall, upon appeal from the captain of the opposite side, forthwith demand the return of that ball, and shall substitute another new ball and impose a fine of \$5.00 upon the offending player.

SEC. 3. In all games the balls played with shall be furnished by the home club, and the last ball in play shall become the property of the winning club. Each ball to be used in championship games shall be examined, measured and weighed by the Secretary of the League, inclosed in a paper box, and sealed with the seal of the Secretary, which seal shall not be broken, except by the umpire, in the presence of the captains of the two contesting nines after play has been called.

The home club shall have, at least, a dozen regulation balls on the field ready for use on the call of the umpire during each championship game.

* The Spalding League Ball has been adopted by the National League for the past twenty-four years, and is used in all League contests.

For junior clubs (clubs composed of boys under 16 years of age) we recommend them to use the Spalding Boys' League Ball, and that games played by junior clubs with this ball will count as legal games the same as if played with the Official League Ball.

SEC. 4. Should the ball become cut or ripped so as to expose the interior, or in any way so injured as to be, in the opinion of the umpire, unfit for fair use, he shall, upon appeal by either captain, at once put the alternate ball into play and call for a new ball.

RULE 15.—THE BAT.

Must be entirely of hard wood, except that the handle may be wound with twine or a granulated substance supplied, not to exceed eighteen inches from the end.

It must be round, and it must not exceed two and three-quarter inches in diameter in the thickest part, nor exceed forty-two inches in length.

RULE 16.—THE PLAYERS AND THEIR POSITIONS.

The players of each club in a game shall be nine in number, one of whom shall act as captain, and in no case shall less than nine men be allowed to play on each side.

RULE 17.

The players' positions shall be such as may be assigned them by their captain, except that the pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, must take his position as defined in Rules 8 and 29; and the catcher must stand within the lines of his position as defined in Rule 3, whenever the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat, *and within ten feet of the home base.*

RULE 18.

Players in uniform shall not be permitted to occupy seats on the stands, or to stand among the spectators.

RULE 19.

SECTION 1. Every club shall adopt uniforms for its players, and the suits of each team shall conform in color and style. No player who shall attach anything to the sole or heel of his shoes other than the ordinary base ball shoe plate, or who shall appear in a uniform not conforming to the suits of the other members of his team, shall be permitted to take part in the game.

SEC. 2. The catcher and first baseman are permitted to wear a glove or mit of any size, shape or weight. All other players are restricted to the use of a glove or mit weighing not over ten ounces, and measuring in circumference, around the palm of the hand, not over fourteen inches.

RULE 20.—PLAYERS' BENCHES.

SECTION 1. The players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed upon a portion of the ground not less than twenty-five (25) feet outside of the players' lines. One such bench shall be for the exclusive use of the visiting club, and

one for the exclusive use of the home club. The benches must be covered by a roof and closed at the back and each end; a space, however, not more than six (6) inches wide may be left just under the roof for ventilation. All players of the side at bat must be seated on their bench, except such as are legally assigned to coach base-runners, and also the batsman, except when called to the bat by the umpire, and under no circumstances shall the umpire permit any person, except managers and players in uniform to occupy seats on the benches.

SEC. 2. To enforce this rule the captain of the other side may call the attention of the umpire to a violation, whereupon the umpire shall immediately order such player or players to be seated. If the order is not obeyed within one minute the offending player or players shall be fined \$5.00 each by the umpire. If the order is not then obeyed within one minute, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall be obliged to leave the playing field forthwith.

RULE 21.—THE GAME.

SECTION 1. Every championship game must be commenced not later than two hours before sunset.

SEC. 2. A game shall consist of nine innings to each contesting nine, except that

(a.) If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings, the game shall then terminate.

(b.) If the side last at bat in the ninth innings scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

RULE 22.—A TIE GAME.

If the score be a tie at the end of the nine innings, play shall be continued until one side has scored more runs than the other in an equal number of innings, provided, that the side last at the bat scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

RULE 23.—A DRAWN GAME.

A drawn game shall be declared by the umpire when he terminates a game on account of darkness or rain, after five equal innings have been played, if the score at the time is equal on the last even innings played; except when the side that went second to bat is then at the bat, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, in which case the umpire shall declare the game drawn without regard to the score of the last equal innings.

RULE 24.—A CALLED GAME.

If the umpire calls "Game" on account of darkness or rain at any time after five innings have been completed, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, but if the side second at bat shall have scored in an unequal number of innings, or before the completion of its unfinished inning one or more runs than the side first at bat, the score of the game shall be the total number of runs made.

RULE 25.—A FORFEITED GAME.

A forfeited game shall be declared by the umpire in favor of the club not in fault, at the request of such club, in the following cases :

SECTION 1. If the nine of a club fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field, fail to begin the game within five minutes after the umpire has called "Play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, unless such delay in appearing, or in commencing the game, be unavoidable.

SEC. 2. If, after the game has begun, one side refuses or fails to continue playing, unless such game has been suspended or terminated by the umpire.

SEC. 3. If, after play has been suspended by the umpire, one side fails to resume playing within one minute after the umpire has called "Play."

SEC. 4. If a team resorts to dilatory movements to delay the game.

SEC. 5. If, in the opinion of the umpire, any one of the rules of the game is wilfully violated.

SEC. 6. If, after ordering the removal of a player, as authorized by Rules 20, 53 and 59, said order is not obeyed within one minute.

SEC. 7. If, because of removal of players from the game by the umpire, there be less than nine players in either team.

SEC. 8. If, when two games are scheduled to be played on the same afternoon, the second game is not commenced within ten minutes of the time of completion of the first game. The umpire of the first game shall be the timekeeper.

SEC. 9. In case the umpire declares the game forfeited, he shall transmit a written notice thereof to the president of the League within twenty-four hours thereafter. However, a failure on the part of the umpire to so notify the president shall not affect his decision declaring the game forfeited.

RULE 26—NO GAME.

"No game" shall be declared by the umpire if he shall terminate play on account of rain or darkness before five innings on each side are completed. Except in a case when the game is called, and the club second at bat shall have more runs at the

end of its fourth innings than the club first at bat has made in its five completed innings; in such case the umpire shall award the game to the club having made the greatest number of runs, and it shall be a legal game and be so counted in the championship record.

RULE 27.—SUBSTITUTES.

SECTION 1. In any championship game each side shall be required to have present on the field, in uniform, conforming to the suits worn by their team mates, a sufficient number of substitute players to carry out the provision which requires that not less than nine players shall occupy the field in any innings of a game.

SEC. 2. Any such player may be substituted at any time by either club, but a player thereby retired shall not thereafter participate in the game.

SEC. 3. The base-runner shall not have a substitute run for him except by the consent of the captains of the contesting teams.

RULE 28.—CHOICE OF INNINGS—CONDITION OF GROUND.

The choice of innings shall be given to the captain of the home club, who shall also be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground for beginning a game after rain, but, after play has been called by the umpire, he alone shall be the judge as to the fitness of the ground for resuming play after the game has been suspended on account of rain.

RULE 29.—THE PITCHER'S POSITION.

The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet square on the ground, and in front of the pitcher's plate; but in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, one foot must be in contact with the pitcher's plate, defined in Rule 8. He shall not raise either foot, unless in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, nor make more than one step in such delivery.

RULE 30.—A FAIRLY DELIVERED BALL.

A Fairly Delivered Ball to the bat is a ball pitched or thrown to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman, the ball so delivered to pass over any portion of the home base not lower than the batsman's knee nor higher than his shoulder.

RULE 31.—AN UNFAIRLY DELIVERED BALL.

An Unfairly Delivered Ball is a ball delivered by the pitcher, as in Rule 30, except that the ball does not pass over any portion of the home base, or does pass over the home base, above the batsman's shoulder or below the line of his knee, *in which case the umpire shall call one ball.*

RULE 32.—DELAYING THE GAME.

SECTION 1. *If the ball is thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher (except to retire a base-runner) and the batsman is standing in his proper position ready to strike at a pitched ball, each ball so delivered shall be called a ball.*

SEC. 2. *The umpire shall call a ball on the pitcher each time he delays the game by failing to deliver the ball to the batsman when in position for a longer period than twenty seconds.*

RULE 33.—BALKING.

A Balk shall be :

SECTION 1. Any motion made by the pitcher to deliver the ball to the bat or to first base without delivering it.

SEC. 2. The throwing of the ball by the pitcher to any base to catch the base-runner without first stepping directly towards said base immediately before throwing the ball.

SEC. 3. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while his (pivot) foot is not in contact with the pitcher's plate, and he is not facing the batsman, as defined in Rule 29.

SEC. 4. Any motion in delivering the ball to the bat by the pitcher while not in the position defined in Rule 29.

SEC. 5. Standing in position and making any motion to pitch without having the ball in his possession.

SEC. 6. The making of any motion the pitcher habitually makes in his method of delivery, without his immediately delivering the ball to the bat.

SEC. 7. If the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat when the catcher is standing outside the lines of the catcher's position as defined in Rule 3.

If the pitcher fails to comply with the requirements of any section of this rule the umpire must call "A balk."

RULE 34.—DEAD BALLS.

A Dead Ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher that touches any part of the batsman's person or clothing while standing in his position without being struck at, or that touches any part of the umpire's person or clothing while he is standing on foul ground without first passing the catcher.

RULE 35.

In case of a foul strike, foul hit ball not legally caught out, dead ball, or base-runner put out for being struck by a fair-hit ball, the ball shall not be considered in play until it is held by the pitcher standing in his position, and the umpire shall have called play.

RULE 36.—BLOCK BALLS.

SECTION 1. A Block is a batted or thrown ball that is touched, stopped or handled by any person not engaged in the game.

SEC. 2. Whenever a block occurs the umpire shall declare it, and the base-runners may run the bases without being put out until the ball has been returned to and held by the pitcher standing in his position.

SEC. 3. In the case of a block, if the person not engaged in the game should retain possession of the ball, or throw or kick it beyond the reach of the fielders, the umpire should call "Time" and require each base-runner to stop at the last base touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher standing in his position and the umpire shall have called "Play."

RULE 37.—THE BATSMAN'S POSITION—ORDER OF BATTING.

The batsmen must take their position within the batsman's lines, as defined in Rule 10, in the order in which they are named in the batting order, which batting order must be submitted by the captains of the opposing teams to the umpire before the game, and this batting order must be followed except in the case of a substitute player, in which case the substitute must take the place of the original player in the batting order. After the first inning the first striker in each inning shall be the batsman whose name follows that of the last man who has completed his turn—time at bat—in the preceding inning.

RULE 38.

SECTION I. When their side goes to the bat the players must immediately return to the players' bench, as defined in Rule 20, and remain there until the side is put out, except when called to the bat or they become coaches or substitute base-runners; provided, that the captain or one player only, except that if two or more base-runners are occupying the bases then the captain and one player, or two players, may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captain's lines to coach base-runners.

SEC. 2. No player of the side "at bat," except when batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the catcher's lines, as defined in Rule 3. The triangular space behind the home base is reserved for the exclusive use of umpire, catcher and batsman, and the umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of, or passing between, the pitcher and catcher, while standing in their positions.

SEC. 3. The players of the side "at bat" must occupy the portion of the field allotted them, but must speedily vacate any portion thereof that may be in the way of the ball, or any fielder attempting to catch or field it.

RULE 39.—THE BATTING RULES.

SECTION I. A Fair Hit is a ball batted by the batsman—

while he is standing within the lines of his position—that first touches “fair” ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire, while standing on fair ground, and then settles on fair ground before passing the line of first or third base.

SEC. 2. A Foul Hit is a similarly batted ball that first touches “foul” ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire, while standing on “foul” ground

SEC. 3. Should such “fair hit” ball bound or roll to foul ground, before passing the line of first or third base, and settle on foul ground, it shall be declared by the umpire a foul ball.

SEC. 4. Should such “foul hit” ball bound or roll to fair ground and settle there before passing the line of first or third base, it shall be declared by the umpire a fair ball.

RULE 40.

A foul tip is a ball batted by the batsman while standing within the lines of his position that goes foul sharp from the bat to the catcher's hands.

RULE 41.

A bunt hit is a ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman who, while standing within the lines of his position, makes a deliberate attempt to hit the ball so slowly within the infield that it cannot be fielded in time to retire the batsman. If such a “bunt hit” goes to foul ground a strike shall be called by the umpire.

RULE 42.—BALLS BATTED OUTSIDE THE GROUNDS.

When a batted ball passes outside the grounds, the umpire shall decide it Fair should it disappear within, or Foul should it disappear outside of the range of the foul lines, and Rule 39 is to be construed accordingly.

RULE 43.

A fair batted ball that goes over the fence shall entitle the batsman to a home run, except, that should it go over the fence at a less distance than two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet from the home base, when he shall be entitled to two bases only, and a distinctive line shall be marked on the fence at this point.

RULE 44.—STRIKES.

A strike is :

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat ; or,

SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

SEC. 3. *A foul hit ball not caught on the fly, unless two strikes have already been called.*

SEC. 4. A "bunt hit" which sends the ball to foul ground either directly or by bounding or rolling from fair ground to foul ground and which settles on foul ground.

SEC. 5. A ball struck at, if the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

SEC. 6. A foul tip by the batsman, caught by the catcher while standing within the lines of his position.

RULE 45.

A Foul Strike is a ball batted by the batsman when any part of his person is upon ground outside the lines of the batsman's position.

RULE 46.—THE BATSMAN IS OUT.

The Batsman is out :

SECTION 1. If he fails to take his position at the bat in his order of batting, unless the error be discovered and the proper batsman takes his position before a time "at bat" is recorded, and, in such case, the balls and strikes called must be counted in the time "at bat" of the proper batsman, and only the proper batsman shall be declared out, and no runs shall be scored or bases run because of any act of the improper batsman, provided, this rule shall not take effect unless the out is declared before the ball is delivered to the succeeding batsman. Should batsman declared out by this rule be sufficient to retire the side, the proper batsman the next innings is the player who would have come to bat had the players been out by ordinary play.

SEC. 2. If he fails to take his position within one minute after the umpire has called for the batsman.

SEC. 3. If he makes a foul hit other than a foul tip, as defined in Rule 40, and the ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground ; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touched by some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If he makes a foul strike.

SEC. 5. If he attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding or throwing the ball by stepping outside the lines of the position, or otherwise obstructing or interfering with the player.

SEC. 6. If, while the first base be occupied by a base-runner, three strikes be called on him by the umpire, except when two men are already out.

SEC. 7. If, while attempting a third strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person, in which case base-runners occupying bases shall return as prescribed in Rule 50, section 5.

SEC. 8. If he hits a fly ball that can be handled by an infielder while first and second bases are occupied, or first, second and third *unless two hands are out*. In such case the umpire shall, as soon as the ball is hit, declare infield or outfield hit.

SEC. 9. If the third strike is called in accordance with section 5, Rule 44.

SEC. 10. The moment a batsman is declared out by the umpire, he (the umpire) shall call for the batsman next in order to leave his seat on the bench and take his position at the bat, and such player of the batting side shall not leave his seat on the bench until so called to bat, except as provided by Rule 38, section 1, and Rule 53.

BASE-RUNNING RULES.

RULE 47.—WHEN THE BATSMAN BECOMES A BASE-RUNNER.

The Batsman becomes a Base-Runner :

SECTION 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

SEC. 2. Instantly after four balls have been called by the umpire.

SEC. 3. Instantly after three strikes have been declared by the umpire.

SEC. 4. If, while he be a batsman, the catcher interferes with him, preventing him from striking the ball.

RULE 48.—BASES TO BE TOUCHED.

The base-runner must touch each base in regular order, viz., first, second, third and home bases, and when obliged to return (except on a foul hit) must retouch the base or bases in reverse order. He shall only be considered as holding a base after touching it, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order or has been legally forced to vacate it for a succeeding base-runner. However, no base-runner shall score a run to count in the game until the base-runner preceding him in the batting list (provided there has been such a base-runner who has not been put out in that inning) shall have first touched home base without being put out.

RULE 49.—ENTITLED TO BASES.

The base-runner shall be entitled, without being put out, to take the base in the following cases :

SECTION 1. If, while he was batsman, the umpire called four balls.

SEC. 2. If the umpire awards a succeeding batsman a base on four balls, and the base-runner is thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

SEC. 3. If the umpire calls a "Balk."

SEC. 4. If a ball, delivered by the pitcher, pass the catcher, and touch the umpire, or any fence or building within ninety feet of the home base.

SEC. 5. If, upon a fair hit, the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground.

SEC. 6. If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of an adversary, unless the latter be a fielder having the ball in his hand ready to meet the base-runner.

SEC. 7. If the fielder stop or catch a batted ball with his hat or any part of his uniform except his gloved hand.

RULE 50.—RETURNING TO BASES.

The base-runner shall return to his base, and shall be entitled to so return without being put out:

SECTION 1. If the umpire declares a foul tip (as defined in Rule 40), or any other foul hit not legally caught by a fielder.

SEC. 2. If the umpire declares a foul strike.

SEC. 3. If the umpire declares a dead ball, unless it be also the fourth unfair ball and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 49, section 2.

SEC. 4. If the person or clothing of the umpire interferes with the catcher, or he is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept a base-runner.

SEC. 5. The base-runner shall return to his base if, while attempting a strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

RULE 51.—WHEN BASE-RUNNERS ARE OUT.

The Base-Runner is Out:

SECTION 1. If, after three strikes have been declared against him while batsman, and the catcher fail to catch the third strike ball, he plainly attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding the ball.

SEC. 2. If, having made a fair hit while batsman, such fair hit ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground, or any object other than a fielder; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap.

SEC. 3. If, when the umpire has declared three strikes on him while batsman, the third strike ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, he be touched with the ball in the hand of a fielder before he shall have touched first base.

SEC. 5. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, the ball be securely held by a fielder while touching first base with any part of his person before such base-runner touches first base.

SEC. 6. If, in running the last half of the distance from home base to first base, while the ball is being fielded to first base, he runs outside the three-foot lines, as defined in Rule 7, unless to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball.

SEC. 7. If, in running from first to second base, from second to third base, or from third to home base, he runs more than

three feet from a direct line between such bases to avoid being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder; but in case a fielder be occupying the base-runner's proper path in attempting to field a batted ball, then the base-runner shall run out of the path, and behind said fielder, and shall not be declared out for so doing.

SEC. 8. If he fails to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner described in sections 6 and 7 of this rule, or if he, in any way, obstructs a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, or intentionally interferes with a thrown ball; PROVIDED, that if two or more fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the base-runner comes in contact with one or more of them, the umpire shall determine which fielder is entitled to the benefit of this rule, and shall not decide the base-runner out for coming in contact with any other fielder.

SEC. 9. If, at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder, unless some part of his person is touching a base he is entitled to occupy; PROVIDED, the ball be held by the fielder after touching him.

SEC. 10. The base-runner in running to first base may over-run said base, without being put out for being off said base, after first touching it, provided he returns at once and retouches the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, in over-running first base, he also attempts to run to second base, or after passing the base he turns to his left from the foul line, he shall forfeit such exemption from being put out.

SEC. 11. If, when a fair or foul hit ball (other than a foul tip as referred to in Rule 40) is legally caught by a fielder, such ball is legally held by a fielder on the base occupied by the base-runner when such ball was struck (or the base-runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder), before he retouches said base after such fair or foul hit ball was so caught; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base, or touches the base-runner with it; but if the base-runner, in attempting to reach a base, detaches it before being touched or forced out, he shall be declared safe.

SEC. 12. If, when a batsman becomes a base-runner, the first base, or the first and second bases, or the first, second and third bases, be occupied, any base-runner so occupying a base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, until any following base-runner is put out, and may be put out at the next base, or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder in the same manner as in running to first base at any time before any following base-runner is put out.

SEC. 13. If a fair hit ball strike him before touching the fielder, and, in such case, no base shall be run unless forced

by the batsman becoming a base-runner, and no run shall be scored or any other base-runner put out.

SEC. 14. If, when running to a base, or forced to return to a base, he fail to touch the intervening base, or bases, if any, in the order prescribed in Rule 48, he may be put out at the base he fails to touch, or being touched by the ball in the hands of the fielder in the same manner as in running to first base; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out in such case if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

SEC. 15. If, when the umpire calls "Play." after any suspension of a game, he fails to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called before touching the next base; PROVIDED, the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher, before the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

RULE 52.—WHEN BATSMAN OR BASE-RUNNER IS OUT.

The umpire shall declare the batsman or base-runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player is put out in accordance with these rules, except as provided in Rule 51, sections 10 and 14.

RULE 53.—COACHING RULES.

The Coacher shall be restricted to coaching the base-runner only, and shall not be allowed to address any remarks except to the base-runner, and then only in words of necessary direction; and shall not, by words or signs, incite or try to incite the spectators to demonstrations; and shall not use language which will in any manner refer to or reflect upon a player of the opposite club, the umpire or the spectators, and not more than one coacher, who may be a player participating in the game, or any other player under contract to and in the uniform of either club, shall be allowed at any one time, except, that if base-runners are occupying two or more of the bases, then the captain and one player, or two players under contract to and in the uniform of either club, may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captains' lines to coach base-runners. To enforce the above the captain of the opposite side may call the attention of the umpire to the offence, and thereupon the umpire must order the illegal coacher or coaches to the bench; if his order is not obeyed within one minute, the umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 each against the offending player or players, and, upon a repetition of the offence, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall leave the playing field forthwith.

RULE 54.—THE SCORING OF RUNS.

One run shall be scored every time a base-runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall touch the home base before three men are put out. (Exception)—If the third man is forced out, or is put out before reaching first base, a run shall not be scored.

THE UMPIRE AND HIS DUTIES.**RULE 55.**

The umpire shall not be changed during the progress of a championship game, except by reason of personal illness or injury incapacitating him for the discharge of his duties.

RULE 56.

The umpire is the representative of the League, and as such shall have power to enforce every section of the code of playing rules of the game, and he shall have power to order any player, or captain, or manager, to do or omit to do, any action that he may deem necessary to give force and effect to the laws of the game.

RULE 57.

There shall be no appeal from any legal decision of the umpire.

RULE 58.

Under no circumstances shall any player be allowed to dispute a decision by the umpire, in which only an error of judgment is involved; and no decision rendered by him shall be reversed, except it be plainly shown by the code of rules to have been illegal; and in such case the captain alone shall be allowed to make the appeal for reversal.

RULE 59.

SECTION 1. In all cases of violation of these rules, by either a player or manager, the penalty for the first offence shall be a fine by the umpire of \$5.00, and for a second offence, a prompt removal of the offender from the game or grounds, followed by such period of suspension from actual service in the club as the president of the League may elect.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall, within twelve hours after fining or removing a player from the game, forward to the president a report of the action and the causes therefor.

SEC. 3. Immediately upon notification by the umpire that a fine has been imposed upon any manager, captain or player, the president shall notify the person so fined and also the club of which he is a member, and, in the event of the failure of the person so fined to pay to the secretary of the League the amount of said fine within five days of notice, he shall be de-

barred from participating in any championship game or from sitting on a player's bench during the progress of a championship game until such fine is paid.

SEC. 4. When the offence of the player debarred from the game is of such a flagrant nature, such as the use of obscene language or an assault upon a player or umpire, the umpire shall, within four hours thereafter, notify the president of the League, giving full particulars.

SEC. 5. He shall also notify both captains before the game, and in the presence of each other, that all the playing rules will be impartially enforced, and that their failing to co-operate in such enforcement, will result in their being fined and, perhaps, their removal from the game.

RULE 60.

Before the commencement of a game the umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed. He shall ask the captain of the home club whether there are any special ground rules to be enforced, and if there are, he shall see that they are duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these rules.

RULE 61.

The umpire shall not only call "play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, but also announce "game called" at its legal conclusion.

RULE 62.

The umpire shall suspend play for the following causes: First, if rain is falling so heavily as to oblige the spectators on the open field and open stands to seek shelter, in which case he shall note the time of suspension; and should rain fall continuously for thirty minutes thereafter he shall terminate the game.

RULE 63.

The umpire shall suspend play in case of an accident to himself or to a player which incapacitates him or them from service in the field, or in order to remove from the grounds any player or spectator who has violated the rules.

RULE 64.

In suspending play from any legal cause, the umpire shall call "time;" when he calls "time" the play shall be suspended until he calls "play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run, or run be scored. "Time" shall not be called by the umpire until the ball is held by the pitcher standing in his position.

RULE 65.

The umpire shall call and count as a "ball" any unfair ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman, but not before such ball has passed the line of the home base. He shall also call and count as a "strike" any fairly delivered ball which passes over any portion of the home base, and within the batsman's legal range, as defined in Rule 44, which is not struck at by the batsman, or a foul tip which is caught by the catcher, standing within the lines of his position, or which after being struck at and not hit, strikes the person of the batsman; or when the ball is purposely hit foul by the batsman, or when the ball is bunted foul by the batsman.

RULE 66.

No person shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of a game in addition to the players in uniform, the manager of each side and the umpire, except such officers of the law as may be present in uniform, and such officials of the home club as may be necessary to preserve the peace.

RULE 67.

No manager, captain or player shall address the spectators during the progress of a game, except in case of necessary explanation.

RULE 68.

No manager, captain or player, during the progress of the game, shall use indecent or improper language directed to a spectator, umpire, manager, club official or a player. A violation of this Rule must be followed by the removal forthwith of the offender from the game and the grounds by the umpire on his own option, or upon the written accusation of the manager or other official of either contesting club. Said removal to be followed by written proofs submitted within twenty-four hours to the President of the League, who, if the evidence warrants, shall suspend the offending manager, captain or player from actual service for a definite period of time, subject to appeal to the Board of Directors.

RULE 69.

Every club shall furnish sufficient police force upon its own grounds to preserve order, and in the event of a crowd entering a field during the progress of a game and interfering with the play in any manner, the visiting club may refuse to play further until the field be cleared. If the ground be not cleared within fifteen minutes thereafter, the visiting club may claim, and shall be entitled to the game, by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings has been played).

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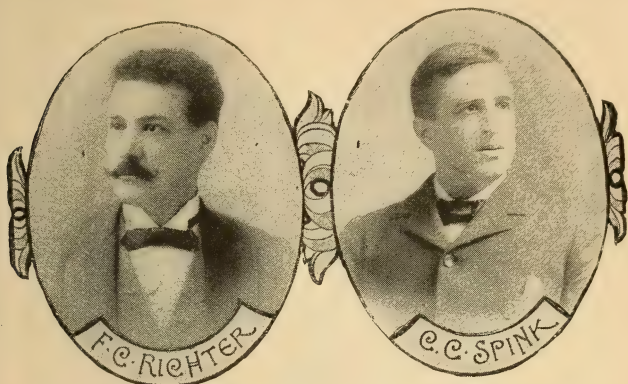


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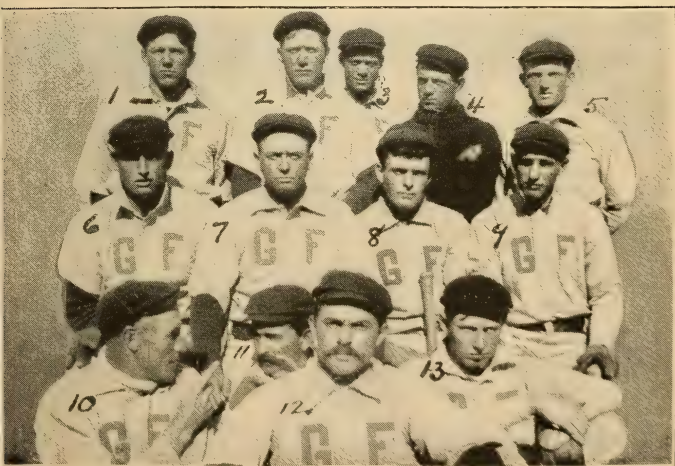
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RULE 70.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

“Play” is the order of the umpire to begin the game, or to resume play after its suspension.

RULE 71.

“Time” is the order of the umpire to suspend play. Such extension must not extend beyond the day of the game.

RULE 72.

“Game” is the announcement by the umpire that the game is terminated.

RULE 73.

An “Inning” is the term at bat of the nine players representing a club in a game, and is completed when three of such players have been put out, as provided in these rules.

RULE 74.

A “Time at Bat” is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position and continues until he is put out or becomes a base-runner; except when, because of being hit by a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery by the pitcher, or in case of a sacrifice hit purposely made to the infield which, not being a base-hit, advances a base-runner without resulting in a put-out, except to the batsman, as in Rule 46.

RULE 75.

“Legal” or “Legally” signifies as required by these rules.

SCORING.

RULE 76.

In order to promote uniformity in scoring championship games the following instructions, suggestions and definitions are made for the benefit of scorers, and they are required to make all scores in accordance therewith.

BATTING.

SECTION 1. The first item in the tabulated score, after the player's name and position shall be the number of times he has been at bat during the game. No time at bat shall be scored if the batsman be hit by a pitched ball while standing in his position, and after trying to avoid being so hit, or in case of the pitcher's illegal delivery of the ball to the bat which gives the batsman his base, or when he intentionally hits the ball to the field, purposely to be put out, or if he is given first base on called balls.

SEC. 2. In the second column should be set down the runs made by each player.

SEC. 3. In the third column should be placed the first-base

hits made by each player. A base-hit should be scored in the following cases:

When the ball from the bat strikes the ground within the foul lines and out of reach of the fielders.

When a hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player cannot recover himself in time to handle the ball before the striker reaches first base.

When the ball is hit with such force to an infielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman. (In case of doubt over this class of hits, score a base-hit and exempt the fielder from the charge of an error.)

When a ball is hit so slowly towards a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman.

That in all cases where a base-runner is retired by being hit by a batted ball, the batsman should be credited with a base-hit.

When a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire, as defined in Rule 49, section 5. In no case shall a base-hit be scored when a base-runner has been forced out by the play.

SEC. 4. In the fourth column shall be placed the sacrifice hits, which shall be credited to the batsman who, when no one is out or when but one man is out, advances a runner a base by a bunt hit, which results in putting out the batsman, or would so result if the ball were handled without error.

FIELDING.

SEC. 5. The number of opponents put out by each player shall be set down in the fifth column. Where a batsman is given out by the umpire for a foul strike, or where the batsman fails to bat in proper order, the put-out shall be scored to the catcher. In all cases of "out" for interference, running out of line, or infield fly dropped, the "out" should be credited to the player who would have made the play, but for the action of the base-runner or batsman.

SEC. 6. The number of times the player assists shall be set down in the sixth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in assisting a run out or other play of the kind.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails through no fault of the player assisting.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles or assists in any manner in handling the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out, or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly and in such a way that a put-out results, or would result if no error were made by the receiver.

Assists should be credited to every player who handles the

ball in the play which results in a base-runner being called out for interference or for running out of line.

ERRORS.

SEC. 7. An error shall be given in the seventh column for each misplay which allows a striker or base-runner to make one or more bases when perfect play would have insured his being put out, except that "wild pitches," "bases on balls," bases on the batsman being struck by a "pitched ball," or in case of illegal pitched balls, balks and passed balls, all of which comprise battery errors, shall not be included in said column. In scoring errors of batted balls see section 3 of this rule.

An error shall not be scored against the catcher for a wild throw to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advances an extra base because of the error.

No error shall be scored against an infielder who attempts to complete a double play, unless the throw is so wild that an additional base is gained.

STOLEN BASES.

A stolen base shall be credited to the base-runner whenever he reaches the base he attempts to steal unaided by a fielding or by a battery error or a hit by the batsman.

RULE 77.

The Summary shall contain :

SECTION 1. The score made in each innings of the game.

SEC. 2. The number of bases stolen by each player.

SEC. 3. The number of two-base hits made by each player.

SEC. 4. The number of three-base hits made by each player.

SEC. 5. The number of home runs made by each player.

SEC. 6. The number of double and triple plays made by each side and the names of the players assisting in the same.

SEC. 7. The number of innings each pitcher pitched in.

SEC. 8. The number of base-hits made of each pitcher.

SEC. 9. The number of times the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsmen.

SEC. 10. The number of times the pitcher gives bases on balls.

SEC. 11. The number of wild pitches charged to the pitcher.

SEC. 12. The number of times the pitcher hits batsmen with pitched ball.

SEC. 13. The number of passed balls by each catcher.

SEC. 14. The time of the game.

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A SIMPLE WAY FOR LAYING OFF A BALL FIELD

Lay a tape-line from centre of backstop out into the field 217 feet $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to second base. At 90 feet from back stop place home plate, with the tape-line dividing it diagonally. Between 150 feet 6 inches and 150 feet 10 inches from the back stop place the pitcher's plate, with the tape-line dividing it at the centre; 153 feet $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches from backstop drive a stake. At right angles to the tape-line and 63 feet $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the stake and 90 feet from both home plate and second base, place first base on one side and third base on the other. This done, remove the stake. Lay lines connecting the bases thus laid, forming the diamond, extending the lines from home base and first base, and home base and third base in each direction to the fence, thus forming the foul line and the catchers's position. Parallel with these lines and 50 feet away lay the players' lines, extending from intersection with lines already laid 75 feet. From this point lay lines at right angles to lines just described extending to the base lines. At right angles to these and parallel with the base lines, 15 feet distant, lay the coaches' lines, extending, say, 30 feet toward the outfield. Parallel with and three feet distant from the base line from home base to first base lay a line beginning 45 feet from home plate and extending just past first base.

On each side of home plate, parallel with line from centre of backstop to second base and 6 inches distant from home plate lay lines 6 feet long, running 3 feet each way from a line through the centre of home plate, also lay other lines parallel with and 4 feet distant from the ones just described. Form these into rectangles 4 feet by 6 feet in dimension, thus forming the batsman's position. See amendment to Rule 9 on location of home base.

Observe Rules 11, 12 and 13.

ADVICE TO UMPIRES.

You are the absolute master of the field from the beginning to the termination of a game. You are by these rules given full authority to order any player, captain or manager to do or omit to do any act which you may deem necessary to maintain your dignity and compel respect from players and spectators. (Rule 59.)

The rules are created to be enforced to the letter. If they are poor rules the fault is not yours. If they are disobeyed you are to blame.

Before "play" is called satisfy yourself that the field is correctly laid off with lines, bases and plates in proper places, and that the materials supplied for the game are as required by the rules. (Rule 60.)

Notify each captain that the rules will be enforced exactly as they are written, and that for each violation the prescribed penalty will follow. Do not in any case temporize with a rule breaker.

Make all decisions as you see them. Never attempt to "even up" after having made a mistake.

Be strict in what may seem to be trivial matters, thereby "nipping in the bud" trouble before it fully develops.

Specially observe Rules 20 and 38, which require players to occupy their respective benches; also section 6 of Rule 25, which specifies that a player ordered from the field shall go within one minute from the time you order his removal from the game.

Do not allow a player (not even a captain) to leave his position (which is the bench or coacher's box, for the captain whose side is at bat, or the regular fielding position of the captain whose side is not at bat) to argue with you. The captain only is allowed to appeal to you (and he only from his proper position) on a legal misinterpretation of the rules. If he claims that you have erred, it is proper that the spectators should know what the claim is. (Rule 58.)

Coachers have heretofore been a disturbing element to the umpire. Rule 53 provides just what his and what your duties are. These rules are mandatory, not discretionary. If you allow them to be violated you become the chief culprit and do not properly perform the duties of your position. Bear in mind that you are not responsible for the creation of the rules or the penalties prescribed by them.

The umpire who enforces the rules, maintains his dignity and compels respect, gives the fullest satisfaction to both teams and to the spectators.

Compel respect from all and your task will be an easy one.

Father Chadwick's Half Century of Journalism

The last year of the nineteenth century saw the veteran editor of the *Guide* complete his fiftieth year of journalism. Mr. F. C. Richter, editor of the Philadelphia "Sporting Life," in commenting on the fact, wrote:

"We can only glance at the salient points of Mr. Chadwick's journalistic career, owing to lack of space. He was a practical exemplar of old-school day base ball as early as 1848, when he played in Hoboken in a game that year. But it was in 1856 that his attention was first called to writing up the game in the papers, and it was in 1859 that he became connected with the old National Association of Base Ball Players—organized late in 1857—which association he joined in 1860, and became a member of its Committee on Rules of the organization, and eventually the chairman, which he was when the association was superseded in 1870 by the Professional and Amateur Associations. A paragraph in "Haney's Base Ball Reference" in 1866, shows the high estimation in which the veteran was held by the base ball fraternity of that period, as early as thirty-four years ago, and it was in 1866 that he was reported as being a writer on the game 'for the past ten years.' What Mr. Chadwick did in this capacity as rule-maker in his evolution of base ball after the professional club people became the real governmental power in the game may be judged from the appended paragraph published in 1872, when he was editor of DeWitt's Base Ball Guide:

Washington, D. C., March 7, 1872.

I certify that the above "copy"—the rules as published in the Guide—is a true copy of the proceedings of the first annual convention of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Players, held in Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, March 4, 1872, furnished by me this day to Mr. Robert M. DeWitt, of New York, in accordance with a resolution passed at said convention, he being the only person authorized to publish the same.

N. E. YOUNG, N.A.P.B.B.C.

"But the best indorsement of the veteran's services to the professional organizations of the past thirty years is that contained in the resolution adopted by the National League in 1894, which reads as follows:

New York, November 15, 1894.

At a regular meeting of the National League and American Association of Professional Base Ball Clubs, held in New York City, November 15, 1894, all the twelve clubs being represented, Mr. Henry Chadwick, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was, by a unanimous vote, elected an honorary member of this body.

In conferring this membership this organization pays the highest tribute in its power to one who, during a number of years, almost as great as is usually allotted to man to live, has unselfishly devoted his time, his talents and his energies, by voice and pen, to establish base ball as the national game of America.

At all times and in all places he has diligently worked for its development, and battled for its integrity, its honesty and the purity of its methods. He has been an unflinching foe of those within the ranks who permitted any stigma to attach to the game, and a gallant defender against any attack from without touching its good name and fame.

Always a devoted friend of the honest ball player, he has been a never failing advocate of the rights of and the respect due the umpire. His advice and good offices, most frequently sought, have ever been readily given, and to the benefit and advantage of all.

We pay this tribute with pleasure and deference to

HENRY CHADWICK,
The Father of Base Ball,

who now, in the fullness of his years, and after a long life of usefulness to his fellow men, still lives to see the fruition of his fondest hopes, and base ball, which he has fostered and upheld, plead for and battled for, now established forever more as the national game of our country.

"That Mr. Chadwick may long be spared to us is the sincere wish of the writer, and of every man connected with the national game, which he helped to organize and build up and which still has his sincere affection and tender care. Long may the 'Father of Base Ball' wave."

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR THE SEASON OF 1901

| CLUBS, 1901. | At Boston | At Brooklyn | At New York | At Phila. | At Pittsburg | At Chicago | At Cincinnati | At St. Louis |
|----------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Boston..... | | April 27, 29, 30, May 1 Aug. 9, 10, 12 26, 27, 28 | April 18, 20, 22, June 1 July 26, 27, 29 Aug. 13, 14, 15 | April 23, 24, 25, 26, July 22, 23, 24, Aug. 16, 17, Oct. 5 | June 13, 14, 15 July 8, 9, 10, 11, Sept. 30 Oct. 1, 2 | June 3, 4, 5 July 12, 13, 15, 16 Sept. 18, 19, 21 26, 27, 28 | June 10, 11, 12 July 4, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 26, 27, 28 | June 6, 7, 8 July 17, 18, 19, 20 Sept. 23, 24, 25 |
| Brooklyn..... | May 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 2, 3, 5 29, 30, 31 | Apr. 24, 26 May 10, 13 July 23, 25 Aug. 6, 8, 17, 23 | Apr. 18, 20, 22 June 1, July 26, 27, 29, Aug. 19, 20, Sept. 14 | Apr. 18, 20, 22 June 1, July 26, 27, 29, Aug. 19, 20, Sept. 14 | June 6, 7, 8 July 17, 18, 19, 20 Sept. 26, 27, 28 | June 9, 10, 11, 12 July 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, Sept. 29 | June 3, 4, 5 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Sept. 23, 24, 25 | June 13, 14, 15, 16 July 8, 9, 10 Sept. 19, 21, 22 |
| New York.... | Apr. 19, May 2, 3, 4, July 30, 31, Aug. 1, 19, 20, Sept. 14 | Apr. 23, 25 May 11, J'e 18 J'y 24, Aug. 7, 16, 22, 24, Oct. 5 | Apr. 27, 29, 30 May 1, Aug. 9, 10, 12, 26, 27, 28 | Apr. 27, 29, 30 May 1, Aug. 9, 10, 12, 26, 27, 28 | June 10, 11, 12 July 4, 4, 5, 6, Sept. 23, 24, 25 | June 13, 14, 15, 16, July 17, 19, 20, 21 Sept. 26, 28 | June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 19, 21, 22 | June 3, 4, 5 July 12, 13, 14, 15, Sept. 29, 30 Oct. 1 |
| Philadelphia. | May 10, 11, 13, June 17, 18 Aug. 6, 7, 8 23, 24 | Apr. 19, May 2, 3, 4, July 30, 31, Aug. 1, 13, 14, 15 | May 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 2, 3, 5 29, 30, 31 | | June 3, 4, 5 July 12, 13, 15, 16 Sept. 18, 19, 21 | June 6, 7, 8 July 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 23, 24, 25 | June 13, 14, 15 July 17, 18, 19, 20, Sept. 30 Oct. 1, 2 | June 10, 11, 12 July 4, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 26, 27, 28 |
| Pittsburg..... | May 23, 24, 25, 27 June 22, 24, 25 Sept. 2, 2, 3 | May 28, 29, 30, 30 June 26, 27, 28 Sept. 11, 12, 13 | May 18, 20, 21, 22 June 19, 20, 21 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 14, 15, 16, 17, June 29 July 1, 2 Sept. 7, 9, 10 | | May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 2, July 14 Aug. 11, Sept. 22, Oct. 5, 6 | April 18, 19, 20, 21, May 12 June 16, Aug. 4, 18, 24, 25 | April 22, 23, 24 July 26, 27, 28, Aug. 19, 20, 21, 22 |
| Chicago | May 28, 29, 30, 30 June 19, 20, 21 Sept. 11, 12, 13 | May 23, 24, 25, 27 June 22, 24, 25 Sept. 7, 9, 10 | May 14, 15, 16, 17, June 29 July 1, 2 Sept. 2, 2, 3 | May 18, 20, 21, 22 June 26, 27, 28 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 Aug. 8, 9, 10 29, 30, 31 | | April 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 5, 6, 7, 19, 20, 21 | April 18, 19, 20, 21 July 22, 23, 24 Aug. 15, 17, 18 |
| Cincinnati.... | May 18, 20, 21, 22, June 29, July 1, 2 Sept. 7, 9, 10 | May 14, 15, 16, 17 June 19, 20, 21 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 23, 24, 25, 27 June 26, 27, 28 Sept. 11, 12, 13 | May 28, 29, 30, 30 June 22, 24, 25 Sept. 2, 2, 3 | May 10, 11, 13 June 1, July 23, 24, 25, Aug. 3, 17, Sept. 14 | April 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 July 26, 27, 28 Aug. 27, 28 | April 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 5, 6, 7, 19, 20, 21 | May 1, 2, 4, 5 July 21 Aug. 10, 11, 12, 30, 31 |
| St. Louis..... | May 14, 15, 16, 17 June 26, 27, 28 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 28, 29, 30, 30 June 22, 24, 25 Sept. 7, 9, 10 | May 28, 29, 30, 30 June 22, 24, 25 Sept. 7, 9, 10 | May 23, 24, 25, 27 June 19, 20, 21 Sept. 11, 12, 13 | April 26, 27, 29, 30 Aug. 5, 6, 7, 26, 27, 28 | May 10, 11, 12 June 1, Aug. 1, 3, 4, 24, 25 Sept. 15 | May 6, 7, 8, 9 June 2, 17 Aug. 8, 9 Oct. 5, 6 | |

Notice to Base Ball Players

We beg to call your attention to the fact that we have established a Base Ball Bureau for the purpose of assisting young players who are ambitious to play professional ball to secure positions with professional teams. We are in touch with all the Base Ball Clubs in the country, and are in receipt of numerous inquiries every year for good young players.

If you will send us your name and address, giving age, height, weight and general qualifications, we will place your name on our record and will take pleasure in bringing the information to the attention of managers seeking new players. This is done without any charge.

Yours truly,

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147-149 Wabash Ave., Chicago
1616 Arapahoe St., Denver



How About Your Bat?

If you have an old bat that is just right, or a broken bat that you wish duplicated, send it to us and we will make you an exact duplicate at the regular price of 75 cents each. We will keep the model of your bat at our factory, so that you can re-order at any time. Our highest quality bats are made from the very best selected second growth white ash, grown on high land, and under no circumstances do we use swamp or lowland ash in these bats.

Our bats are made under the supervision of Jack Pickett, who has been identified with base ball for the past fifteen years having played with the National, Eastern and Western Leagues. Mr. Pickett is undoubtedly one of the best judges of base ball bats in the country and is thoroughly familiar with the players' wants.

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SPALDING'S "VARSITY" LEAGUE BALL

Regulation size and weight, fine selected horsehide double cover, rubber centre, all wool yarn and far superior in material and workmanship to any of the various imitations of our Official League Ball. Warranted to last a full game without losing its elasticity or shape.

No. X. Each, \$1.00

SPALDING'S "INTERSCHOLASTIC" LEAGUE BALL

Same quality as the 'Varsity League' but smaller in size. Each ball in sealed box and warranted to last a full game.

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No. 2. Each, 50c.

Made with the same care and of the same material as our League Ball, the double stitch is used in its construction, rendering it doubly secure against ripping. Every ball is wrapped in tinfoil, packed in a separate box and sealed and warranted to last a full game.

Regulation size and weight. Made of carefully selected material throughout, and warranted a first-class ball. Each ball put up in a separate box and sealed.



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AMATEUR BALL

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SPALDING'S



KING OF THE DIAMOND

No. 5. Each, 25c.

Regulation size ball. Selected horsehide cover, and well adapted for practice games. Each ball put in a separate box and sealed.

This ball is regulation size and weight, made of good material and horsehide cover. Each ball put in a separate box and sealed.

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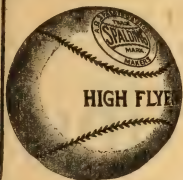
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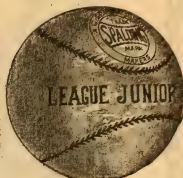


MARKED BASE BALLS



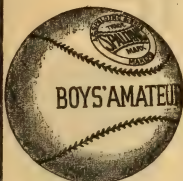
A very lively ball, the inside is all rubber, making it the liveliest ball ever offered at the price. Put up in a separate box and sealed.

No. 10. Each, 25c.



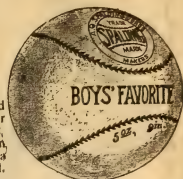
Slightly under regular size, horsehide cover, and is very lively; carefully made and a perfect Boys' size ball. Put up in a separate box and sealed.

No. 7B. Each, 25c.



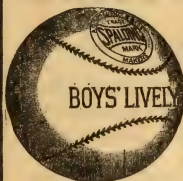
This ball is a little under regulation size, has a sheepskin cover, and is very lively. Put up in a separate box and sealed.

No. 14. Each, 15c.



Regulation size and weight, horsehide cover and well constructed. An excellent regulation ball for boys. Put up in a separate box and sealed.

No. 7. Each, 25c.



SPALDING'S BOYS' LIVELY

A good Boys' Lively Ball, juvenile size, two-piece cover. Each ball trade-marked. One dozen balls in a box.

No. 9B. Each, 10c.



The best 15-cent ball ever put on the market. Regulation size and weight. Each ball is put up in a separate box and sealed.

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Nearly regulation size and weight. The best cheap ball for the money on the market. Each ball trade-marked. One dozen balls in a box.

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SPALDING'S

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QUALITY"

CATCHERS' MITT



The leather is of the finest quality calfskin, the padding and workmanship of the very best, and the additional feature of Lace Back makes it—as we intend it shall be—the "PERFECTION" of Catchers' Mitts.

No. 7-0. Each, \$6.00



No. 5-0.

Spalding's Mitt

Not Lace Back

An extra large and heavily padded mitt, without our patent lace back. Extremely well made, velvet tanned deerskin face and laced thumb.

No. 0A. Each, \$2.00

Spalding's League Mitt.

Patent Lace Back

Made throughout of a specially tanned and selected buckskin, making a strong and durable mitt, at the same time being very soft and pliable and heavily padded.

No. 5-0. Each, \$4.00

Spalding's Mitt

Patent Lace Back

The face, sides and finger-piece are made of velvet tanned deerskin, and the back of selected asbestos buck, making an exceedingly easy fitting and durable mitt; well padded.

No. 0. Each, \$2.25



No. 0X.

Spalding's

"Decker Patent" Mitt.

Patent Lace Back

Made exactly the same as our No. 0 Mitt, with the addition of a heavy piece of sole leather on back for extra protection to the hand and fingers.

No. 0X. Each, \$3.00

Spalding's Amateur Mitt

Patent Lace Back

Made of extra quality asbestos buck, perspiration proof and extremely tough and durable; reinforced and laced at thumb, substantially made and well padded.

No. A. Each, \$1.50

Spalding's Practice Mitt

Patent Lace Back

Made of a specially soft tanned leather, easy fitting and admirably adapted for practice work; reinforced and lace thumb.

No. B. Each, \$1.00



No. A.



No. B.

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SPALDING'S BOYS' CATCHERS' MITTS

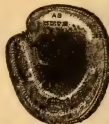
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Made throughout of a specially tanned and selected buckskin, making a strong and durable mitt. Very soft and pliable and extra well-padded. Has our patent lace back.

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Made of extra quality asbestos buck, extremely tough and durable. It has our Patent Laced Back, well padded and finished and reinforced at thumb. A little larger in size than our regular Boys' Mitts.

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Made of extra quality soft tanned leather, extra well padded and substantially made. Patent Lace Back and reinforced thumb.

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Made of good quality soft tanned leather. Well padded, Patent Lace Back and reinforced thumb.

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Made of soft tanned leather, extra heavily padded and reinforced at the thumb joint.

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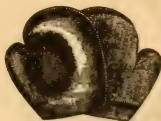
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Leather face, canvas back. A good sized mitt and well padded.

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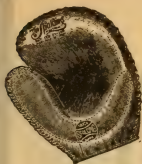
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Made of fine selected and specially tanned calfskin, extremely well made throughout and padded to meet the special requirements of a Basemen's Mitt. It adapts itself nicely to the conformation of the hand without undue straining, and the addition of our patent Lace Back and "Highest Quality" Trade Mark is a sufficient guarantee of its quality and merits,

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Made of the very best and softest light tanned buckskin; the thumb and at wrist is extra well padded, patent laced thumb; the best workmanship throughout, as indicated by our "Highest Quality" Trade Mark,

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The face made of extra heavy buckskin and extra well padded at wrist and thumb; patent lace back. Made on exactly same lines as our highest quality mitt. A very easy fitting mitt.

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This mitt is made throughout of velvet tanned deerskin, and edges nicely bound. It is well padded with fine felt and carefully sewed and finished. Patent laced thumb.

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BOYS' SIZE

Made of good quality leather, extra well padded, and constructed throughout in a most substantial manner. An exceedingly good mitt at a popular price. Patent laced thumb.

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This mitt is made throughout of a good quality leather. A good substantial mitt for boys. Well padded and laced thumb.

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Made throughout of selected velvet tanned buckskin, lined and correctly padded with finest felt. Highest quality workmanship throughout.

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Made throughout of specially tanned calfskin. Padded with best quality felt. Web thumb. Highest quality workmanship throughout.

No. AX. Each, \$2.50



Spalding's
"Highest Quality"
Boys' Infielders' Glove

Made in same style and of same material as our No. 2X glove, except smaller in size.

No. 2XB. Each, \$2.00



Spalding's
Amateur Infielders' Glove

Made of good quality leather, well padded and substantially made.

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Spalding's
Infielders' Glove

Brown tan leather, good quality, well made and heavily padded.

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Spalding's
Boys' Infielders' Glove

Same quality as our No. X, but in boys' sizes.

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Spalding's
Infielders' Glove
Made of good quality soft tanned leather, nicely padded.

No. 16.
Each, 50c.



Spalding's
Infielders' Glove
Good quality soft tanned leather, nicely padded.

Men's,
No. 12. 75c.
Boys',
No. 14, 50c.



Spalding's
Boys' Infielders' Glove

All leather, good quality, well made and padded.

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Finest steel wire, extra heavy black enamelled, our patent sunshade protects the eyes without obstructing the view.

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Finest steel wire, extra heavy and black enamelled to prevent reflection of light, our patent neck extension affords absolute protection to the neck

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SPALDING'S SPECIAL LEAGUE MASK.

BLACK ENAMELLED

Made of extra heavy and best annealed steel wire. Fittings of best quality throughout.

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SPALDING'S REGULATION LEAGUE MASK.

Made of heavy, soft annealed steel wire. Well finished and reliable in every particular.

BLACK ENAMELLED.

No. 0X. Each, \$2.25

BRIGHT WIRE.

No. 0. Each, \$1.75



SPALDING'S AMATEUR MASK.

BRIGHT WIRE.

Same size and general style of the League mask. Substantially made and warranted perfectly safe.

No. A. Each, \$1.75



SPALDING'S REGULATION MASK.

BRIGHT WIRE.

Made in same style as our Amateur mask, but without head or chin piece. Warranted.

No. L. Each, \$1.00

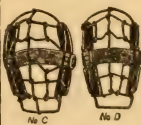


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BRIGHT WIRE.

Exactly same quality as our No. A mask, only smaller in size. An absolutely safe mask for boys

No. B. Each, \$1.25



SPALDING'S YOUTHS' MASKS.

BRIGHT WIRE.

Well padded. No head or chin piece.

No. C. Each, 50c.

No. D. " 25c.

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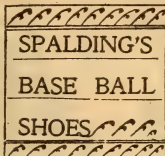
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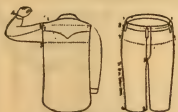


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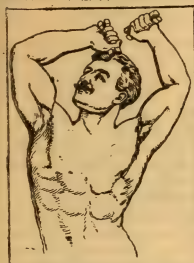
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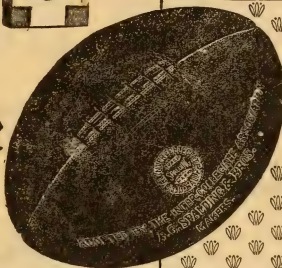
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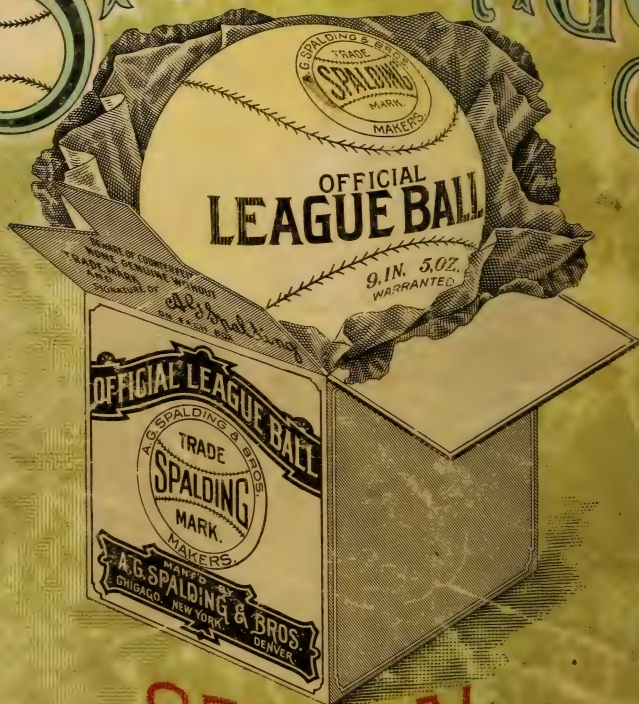
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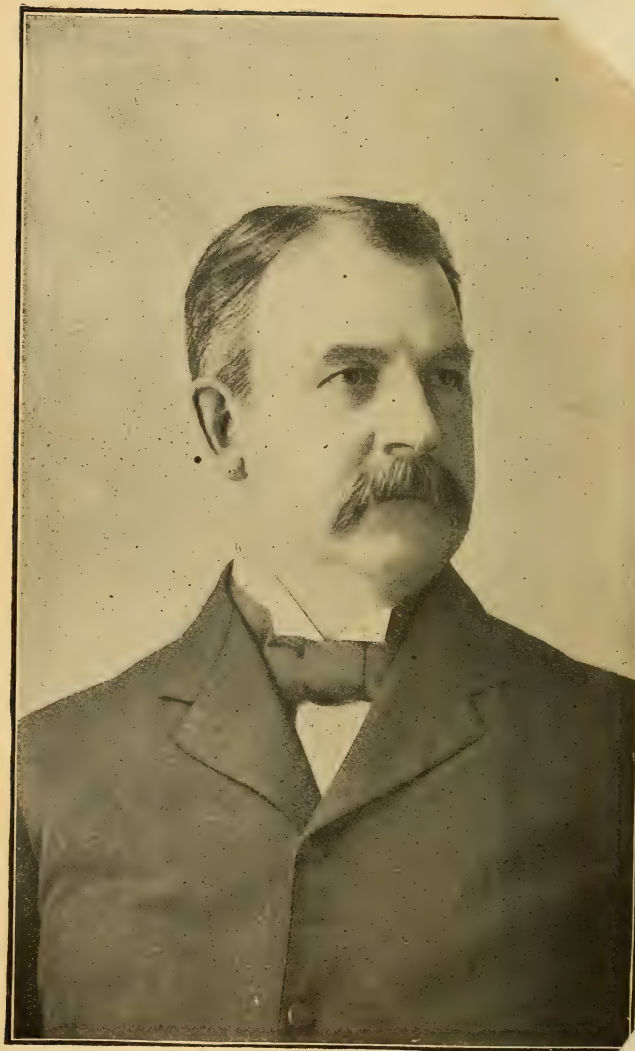
A. G. SPALDING & BROS., INC.

NEW YORK

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1902



A. G. SPALDING.

Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide

1902



EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK



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Preface

The edition of Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide for 1902 presents a volume of interesting and instructive information on the subject of the American national game of base ball to an extent in its size and importance, as to make it a work of exceptional character. In the first place it is the most complete book of the kind ever published, as it not only numbers more pages of statistical records than in any previous issue, but also covers a wider extent of base ball territory than ever before. Besides which its special chapters, giving instruction in all the points of the game, embrace the latest developments in the study of the science of base ball.

A notable feature of The Guide of 1902 is its historical chapters, which give not only the records of the past quarter of a century of the National League's annual pennant races, from 1876 to 1901, inclusive, but also a complete story of the League's past decade of experience under the ten-year experimental compact, during which its championship contests were participated in by a circuit of twelve clubs. This year the Guide, in reaching its thousands of readers, will travel a further distance than ever before recorded in the history of the book; inasmuch as it will go to base ball clubs newly formed in Hong Kong, China, in Australia, in the Philippine Islands, in Cuba and Porto Rico and in the Sandwich Islands, not to mention its circulation by the hundred thousand in the United States, from Maine to California and Canada to Texas.

The Guide has, for the past twenty years, been the standard book of base ball, both in regard to its multiplicity of official records, and for the special chapters of instruction on all points of the game; while its veteran editor stands alone as the highest authority on all questions of base ball rules, and of instruction in the several departments of the game. This year begins Mr. Henry Chadwick's third decade of editorship of the Guide, and in one respect it may be said to be the culminating work of his half century of journalistic experience as a writer on sports and pastimes, which includes his important work of evolution in connection with his placing the game of base ball on the plane of the national field game of America.

AMERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING CO.



Introduction

The base ball year of 1901 was a year of exceptional circumstances in its history, as far as the professional class of the fraternity was concerned; and the condition of things which prevailed in the professional arena during the base ball season of that year were not calculated to promote either the welfare or popularity of the professional business. A spirit of selfish greed characterized the doings, not only of the majority of the leading players in the business, but also the management of most of the various leagues and associations of the period. Organizations established on the basis of a legitimate copartnership, in accordance with the old business motto of "One for all and all for one," lost sight of the basic principle of their league or association, and worked for their individual club interests only, under the selfish rule of "Every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost." Not only was this at war with true business principles, but it was in direct opposition to the first article of the leading league's constitution, which expressly states that, "*The object of this League are: First, to perpetuate base ball as the national game of the United States of America; and to surround it with such safeguards as to warrant absolute public confidence in its integrity and method. Secondly, To protect and promote the mutual interests of professional base ball clubs and of professional ball players.*" To a large extent this excellent code of National League governmental law—which we quote from the National League's constitution of 1901—was openly violated by more than one club in each existing league, alike in its spirit as in the letter of the law; and one result was the existence of a state of "base ball war" between the two most prominent base ball leagues of the year. With what costly consequences, the depleted club treasuries of the various professional organizations of 1901 plainly show.

Outside of the comparatively limited circle of the professional arena in 1901, however, the national game flourished to an extent never before equaled in the history of the game. More base ball clubs were organized and more games were played than ever before recorded in a single

season. Then, too, the games of the great majority of the amateur class of the fraternity—especially in the college and school arena of the game—were witnessed by greater crowds of spectators than ever before gathered.

An event of special interest to the National League in 1901 was the ending of the ten-year compact which was made in December, 1891, and which came to an end in December, 1901. The establishment of the twelve-club circuit of the National League in 1891, and which began its series of championship contests with twelve individual club teams in April, 1892, was the outcome of the "base ball war" of 1891 between the National League and the old American Association, two rival organizations in the professional base ball business, which went through two eras of revolutionary methods together at great cost to each, the one in 1884, when the Union Association sprang a war upon the National League's reserve rule; and the other dating the year of the players' revolt in 1900, the latter being the outcome of the self-aggrandizement of the class of high-salaried players of the arena who, not satisfied with salaries of \$4,000 a season, wanted to become magnates of a players' league. One result of this latter revolutionary movement in the professional ranks was the demoralization of the American Association and its final disbandment in 1901, a climax brought about by the Association's abrogation of the National Agreement compact, established after the base ball war of 1884. The National League, by this suicidal course of the American Association in 1891, found an opportunity for practically carrying out a system of professional government of the entire fraternity by a strong major league, a plan long advocated by Mr. A. G. Spalding; and this led to the reconstruction of the National League in December, 1891, on the basis of Mr. Spalding's idea of a model league. The evolution of the major league, however, proved to be costly, involving, as it did, the purchase of the control and interests of the St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore and Washington clubs of the American Association, at an aggregate cost of \$180,000, one result of the "big deal" in question being the breaking up of the old American Association, which ended its ten years of existence in the winter of 1891 and '92.

This chapter is but a mere glance at the base ball history of the period; but we have given the historical sequel to it in the chapter devoted to the ten years annals of the

League's experimental era with its twelve-club circuit, from 1892 to 1901, inclusive, in another portion of the *Guide* of 1902.

The close of the season of 1901 was marked by an event which may be said to have been the entering wedge of a permanent movement toward needed reform in the management of the whole professional business, and that was the organization of the new National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, which took place in Chicago on September 6, 1901, and which organization was perfected at the important convention of minor league club presidents and delegates, held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, October 24, 25 and 26, 1901. Mr. Frank C. Richter, in his editorial comments on this meeting, in *Sporting Life*, of November 2, said: "The enthusiasm, harmony and disinterestedness of the delegates were remarkable; and their broad conception and intelligent execution of the great task before them a delightful surprise to the true friends of professional ball playing;" and he added: "With it all there was a dignity of manner and fixity of purpose that impressed all with a feeling that the professional interests of the great game, in its broadest field and its highest state, were safe in the hands of the new organization."



The highest score made by one league team against another in 1901, was in the game between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati, played at Cincinnati on September 23, the score being 25 to 6 in Brooklyn's favor, Hughes pitching against Stimmell.

The census of 1900 gave the population of the eight league club cities as follows: New York, 2,007,241; Chicago, 1,843,678; Brooklyn, 1,268,158; Philadelphia, 1,200,000; St. Louis, 687,595; Boston, 555,057; Cincinnati, 400,000; Pittsburg, 325,000. Baltimore exceeds Boston by 50,000, and Cleveland exceeds Pittsburg by 40,000, Washington being 294,674 and Louisville 232,000. Buffalo equals Cincinnati and leads Pittsburg.

The best financial record in a series of games in 1901 was made at St. Louis the latter part of July. The gross receipts of the four games were close to \$22,000. The Pittsburg club's share was \$9,000 in round numbers. The 25 and 50-cent admissions to National League games are divided and the home club retains the grandstand and box receipts in excess of 50 cents. This accounts for the difference between the revenue of the two clubs.

We have never seen any firstbase player handle balls thrown badly to him as Hugh Jennings does. No matter how low they come to him on the bound he picks them up with wonderful accuracy and skill. Of late, Jennings has been living at the base on badly thrown balls which he eats up with a ravenous appetite. He is as quick as a flash, too, in meeting the requirements of an emergency play. Brainy players, who do a heap of thinking in the game, are those who help most to win penants.

The Professional Season of 1901

The professional leagues, associations and clubs of the country in 1901 began play in their respective arenas under a condition of things in regard to the general prosperity of the country which gave promise of more favorable financial results than closed the last year of the nineteenth century, as business prospects were brighter than ever before known in the history of the American people; but this favorable state of affairs was offset, unfortunately, by the existing "base ball war" between the National League and the newly organized American League, the customary result of which was the existence of a demoralization in the ranks, as also of contract breaking, "revolving" and kindred abuses to an extent which disgusted the better class of the patrons of the professional clubs, and kept them from the club grand stands in great numbers, the outcome being the loss of thousands of dollars in gate receipts, which the prosperous times of the year would have otherwise presented.

In the historical chapters which follow this one we have endeavored to give an impartial recital of the main causes which led to the financially costly campaign of 1901 in the professional arena. Suffice it to say that what with an increase of abuses connected with the evil of "kicking" in the ranks, together with the dishonorable breaking of contracts by the class of professionals technically known as "out-for-the-stuff-players," a combination of drawbacks to financial success was brought about which only escaped club bankruptcy owing to the innate attractions of the game itself.




Last August catcher Nichols of the St. Louis team was the recipient of the insignia of the Knights of Columbus, a token of the respect and esteem in which "Nich" is held by the 150 members of the San Jose council, Willimantic, Conn., to which he belongs. It contained 32 diamonds, 16 rubies and 16 sapphires. The clever catcher was given an ovation.

The St. Louis News claimed that baseball became a society fad in St. Louis in 1901, the ladies being regular occupants of the choice seats in the grand stand at League Park. They were close observers and students of the game and not a few of them kept score. Most of the boxes were filled each day, and during the Pittsburg-St. Louis series they were engaged a week ahead.



National League Contests, 1876-1901



The close of the championship season of 1901 ended the first quarter of a century of National League history, during which period twenty-four different clubs represented respectively twenty-two different cities in the League arena, New York and Philadelphia being first represented by the Mutual and Athletic clubs in 1876, and again the New York and Philadelphia clubs in 1883. The first eight clubs to enter for National League championship honors in 1876 were the Boston, Athletic, Mutual and Hartford clubs of the eastern cities, and the Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville clubs of the western. Chicago that year won the pennant, under the management of A. G. Spalding, the champion pitcher of the period; Hartford, St. Louis and Boston being the other first division clubs, and the clubs of Louisville, Mutual, Athletic and Cincinnati those of the second division. In 1876 the Mutual and Athletic clubs were expelled for failing to complete their schedule of games, and in 1877 only six clubs were in the pennant race of that year, Boston winning the pennant under the late Harry Wright's management, and Cincinnati being the tail-ender. In 1878 Indianapolis and Milwaukee took the place of Hartford and St. Louis in that year's pennant race, Boston again carrying off the honors, while the two new clubs finished as tail-enders.

In 1879 there was quite a change made in the list of clubs entering for the pennant, Buffalo, Cleveland, Troy and Syracuse being the new clubs to join with Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Providence in making up the League circuit of eight clubs for that year. It was this year that Providence, under George Wright's management, won the pennant, Syracuse being the tail-ender. The same eight clubs were entered for the pennant race of 1880, Chicago, under Anson, carrying off the pennant, with Worcester as the tail-ender. In 1881 Cincinnati was replaced by Detroit in the League circuit, the former club failing to make a satisfactory showing in 1880. This year Anson again took his "White Stocking" Chicago team to the front, leaving Worcester as the tail-ender. In 1882 the Chicago team won the pennant for the third successive time, and Anson became the League's winning manager.

Worcester was again left in the last ditch, and in consequence a change in the circuit was made, Worcester retiring, as did Troy, the new clubs to enter the lists in 1883 being New York and Philadelphia, the latter securing the cream of the Troy club's team. Philadelphia made a poor show for its first year under a mixed management, its record showing but 17 victories to 81 defeats, the worst tail-end showing on record to that date, Ferguson following Horace Phillips as manager that year. Boston won the pennant in 1883 under Morrill as manager, Harry Wright training the Providence team that year.

In 1884 Harry Wright was given the management of the Philadelphia club, and Frank Bancroft, of the Worcesters, took charge of the Providence Greys, and Frank carried the team to the front that year, he being ably assisted by Radbourne and Gilligan as the battery; Joe Start, Jack Farrell and Denny on the bases; Irwin as shortstop, and Carroll, Hines and Radford in the field, with the Cuban Nava as assistant catcher. The team which won the championship for Providence in 1879 had been John M. Ward and Brown as the battery; Start, McGeary and Hague on the bases; Geo. Wright, shortstop and manager, with York, Hines and Jas. O'Rourke in the outfield.

In 1885 Anson's White Stockings team, after being second in the race of 1883 and fourth in 1884, took Chicago to the front in 1885, New York being second and Philadelphia, under Harry Wright, third. St. Louis came into the League again this year under the control of millionaire Lucas, but was left in the ditch. In 1886 Providence and Buffalo were replaced by Washington and Kansas City, and the newcomers were left as tail-enders in the race. Chicago took the pennant, and that year proved to be the climax of Anson's managerial career. Out of the six pennants won by the Chicago club from 1876 to 1886, inclusive, one was won under Manager Spalding—who retired from the arena as a player in 1876—and five under Manager Anson. Anson's team in 1886 included Clarkson, McCormick and Flint as the battery players; Anson, Pfeffer and Burns on the bases; Williamson, shortstop, and Dalrymple, Gore and Kelly in the outfield, with Ryan and Sunday as assistants. From 1886 to 1901 the Chicago club failed to get higher than second place in a race, and in the twelve-club circuit season the team did not reach above fifth place in any race.

In 1887 Pittsburg took the St. Louis club's place, Lucas retiring from the arena, and Indianapolis replaced Kansas

City, the advent of Indianapolis bringing Mr. John T. Brush into the League council hall. It was this year that Detroit was strengthened by the "big four" from Buffalo, and in this way that club managed to win the League pennant that year, their team including pitchers Getzein, "Lady" Baldwin, Conway, Twitchell and Weidman—the beginning of the era of a multiplicity of pitchers in a team—catchers Bennett, Briody and Ganzel, with Brouthers, Dunlap and Jas. White on the bases; Rowe at short field, and Richardson, Hanlon and Thompson in the outfield.

In 1888 and 1889 the New York team, with Buck Ewing in his prime as catcher-captain, and Ward as the team's strategist and general, aided by Keefe, Welch, O'Day, Crane, etc., as pitchers; with Connor, Dan Richardson and Whitney on the bases, Ward at short field, and O'Rourke, Gore and Tiernan in the outfield, twice won the pennant, leaving Chicago at second place and Philadelphia at third position in 1888, and Boston at second and Chicago third in 1889, Indianapolis and Washington being the tail-enders each year.

In 1890—the year of the players' revolt—the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs left the American Association and joined the League, the former club closing its Association history in 1889 by winning the American pennant, and the Brooklyn club signalized its entry into the League by defeating all of the League clubs in the pennant race of 1890, all of them being in a more or less demoralized condition owing to the secession of their star players to the Players' League, in which they expected to become magnates as well as managers. The Brooklyn team of League pennant winners in 1890 included pitchers Lovett, Terry, Caruthers and Hughes; catchers Tom Daly, Bushong, Clark, Reynolds and Stallings, with Foutz, Collins and Pinckney on the bases; Geo. Smith, shortstop; and Darby O'Brien, Corkhill and Burns in the outfield, with Donovan as assistant. Foutz, O'Brien and Collins are dead, and Daly and Stallings are the only players of the team who were in active service in 1901.

The year 1891 was another year of base ball war, alike in the American Association as in the National League, all due to the revolt of 1890 and its season of demoralization in the ranks. In this year the League pennant race resulted in the Boston team getting to the front in the race for the first time since 1883, its team including Clarkson, Nichols and Staley as pitchers; Bennett and Ganzel, catch-

ers; Tucker, Quinn and Nash on the bases; Long, short-stop, and Lowe, Brodie and Stovey in the outfield. The American Association had a Boston team in 1891, which won the Association pennant, as Louisville had done the year before, the eight Association clubs in 1891 including Boston, St. Louis, Baltimore, Athletic, Milwaukee, Columbus, Louisville and Washington. It was the year that the Association broke the national agreement, and then, in common parlance, "went to the dogs."

This chapter of pennant race history has a sequel which will be found in the ten years of League history from 1892 to 1901, inclusive, in the special chapter devoted to the subject, which will be found elsewhere.



The Twenty-Five-Year Pennant Race Record

We now devote a few pages to several records connected with the National League pennant races

from 1876 to 1901, inclusive. The first table is that giving the names of the clubs which are credited with winning League pennants during the past twenty-five years, as also the figures of the games won, lost and played by the twenty-five champion teams, with their percentage of victories, together with the names of the club managers, and the number of clubs in each pennant race from 1876 to 1901, inclusive. Here is the record in question:

| Years. | Winners. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Managers. | No. Clubs. |
|-----------|----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------------|
| 1876..... | Chicago | 52 | 14 | .788 | Spalding . . . | 8 |
| 1877..... | Boston | 31 | 17 | .646 | H. Wright . . | 6 |
| 1878..... | Boston | 41 | 19 | .680 | H. Wright . . | 6 |
| 1879..... | Providence ... | 55 | 23 | .705 | Geo. Wright. | 8 |
| 1880..... | Chicago | 67 | 17 | .798 | Anson | 8 |
| 1881..... | Chicago | 56 | 28 | .667 | Anson | 8 |
| 1882..... | Chicago | 55 | 29 | .655 | Anson | 8 |
| 1883..... | Boston | 63 | 35 | .643 | Morrill | 8 |
| 1884..... | Providence ... | 84 | 28 | .750 | Bancroft . . . | 8 |
| 1885..... | Chicago | 87 | 25 | .776 | Anson | 8 |
| 1886..... | Chicago | 90 | 34 | .725 | Anson | 8 |
| 1887..... | Detroit | 79 | 45 | .637 | Watkins . . . | 8 |
| 1888..... | New York ... | 84 | 47 | .641 | Mutrie | 8 |
| 1889..... | New York ... | 83 | 43 | .659 | Mutrie | 8 |
| 1890..... | Brooklyn ... | 86 | 43 | .667 | McGunnigle.. | 8 |
| 1891..... | Boston | 87 | 51 | .630 | Selee | 8 |
| 1892..... | Boston | 102 | 48 | .680 | Selee | 12 |
| 1893..... | Boston | 86 | 43 | .667 | Selee | 12 |
| 1894..... | Baltimore ... | 89 | 39 | .695 | Hanlon | 12 |
| 1895..... | Baltimore ... | 87 | 43 | .669 | Hanlon | 12 |
| 1896..... | Baltimore ... | 90 | 39 | .698 | Hanlon | 12 |
| 1897..... | Boston | 93 | 39 | .705 | Selee | 12 |
| 1898..... | Boston | 102 | 47 | .685 | Selee | 12 |
| 1899..... | Brooklyn ... | 101 | 47 | .682 | Hanlon | 12 |
| 1900..... | Brooklyn ... | 82 | 54 | .603 | Hanlon | 8 |
| 1901..... | Pittsburg ... | 90 | 49 | .647 | Clarke | 8 |

The following summary record shows the number of years each of the clubs which have participated in League pennant races since 1876 have been in the League arena:

| Clubs. | Years. | Clubs. | Years. |
|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Boston | 25 | Baltimore | 8 |
| Chicago | 25 | Buffalo | 8 |
| Cincinnati | 18 | Detroit | 8 |
| Cleveland | 18 | Troy | 4 |
| St. Louis | 15 | Worcester | 3 |
| Pittsburg | 15 | Hartford | 2 |
| New York | 14 | Athletic | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 14 | Mutual | 1 |
| Washington | 12 | Indianapolis | 1 |
| Brooklyn | 12 | Milwaukee | 1 |
| Louisville | 10 | Syracuse | 1 |
| Providence | 8 | Kansas City | 1 |

Another summary record is that showing the year in which each of the clubs entered the League:

| Club. | Year. | Club. | Year. |
|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| Boston | 1876 | Cleveland | 1879 |
| Chicago | 1876 | Troy | 1879 |
| St. Louis | 1876 | Syracuse | 1879 |
| Cincinnati | 1876 | Worcester | 1880 |
| Hartford | 1876 | Detroit | 1881 |
| Louisville | 1876 | New York | 1883 |
| Athletic | 1876 | Philadelphia | 1883 |
| Mutual | 1876 | Washington | 1886 |
| Providence | 1878 | Pittsburg | 1887 |
| Indianapolis | 1878 | Kansas City | 1887 |
| Milwaukee | 1878 | Brooklyn | 1890 |
| Buffalo | 1879 | Baltimore | 1892 |

During the twenty-five years of pennant races in the League arena only twelve different club managers took their teams to the front in the races, and of these only six had entire control of their teams. In the quarter of a century of pennant racing only eight out of the twenty-four clubs which entered for the League pennant in that period reached the goal. Of these Boston won eight races; Chicago, six; Baltimore, five; Brooklyn, three; Providence, two; New York, two, and Detroit and Pittsburg one each. Of the eight League clubs of 1901, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cincinnati have yet to win a pennant. The Chicago club scored the highest percentage figures in a pennant race during the twenty-five seasons, viz., .798 in 1880, the Brooklyn club's percentage figures—.603 in 1900—being the smallest on record. Boston's total games won in a single season included 102 games in 1892 and 102 in 1898, Brooklyn being next with 101 in 1899. Boston had the smallest total of games in a season in 1877, viz., 31.

The Ten Years' History of the Major League From 1891 to 1901

The closing of the ten years of League history, from the spring of 1892 to the fall of 1901, during which decade it existed as a twelve-club organization, calls for a special review of the ten seasons of championship contests which began in April, 1892, and ended in October, 1901; and this review constitutes the principal feature of the *League Guide* of 1902. By way of introduction to this historical chapter, we present a brief record of the leading events which have marked the rise and progress of professional base ball since the organization of the first National Association of Professional Base Ball Players in 1871:

From the very inception of the National League up to the beginning of the decade of the nineties the National League found itself antagonized by the worst elements of professional ball playing. At first downright "crookedness" raised its hideous head; then came the era of that other phase of professional dishonesty, contract breaking; while drunkenness in the ranks prevailed to such an extent as to make it a serious obstacle to successful progress. All these elements of opposition to playing the game in its integrity, were, of necessity, obliged to be met and conquered by arbitrary enactments and coercive measures, which would naturally be objectionable under a better conditions of things. Experience, in fact, taught the National League that nothing short of the strong and ungloved hand was able to cope successfully against the evils of the era of the rule of the rough element in the professional fraternity. "Out of evil cometh good," says Scripture, and the costly revolt of 1890, which got away with hundreds of thousands of dollars of the capitalists' money—not that of the players, be it remembered—followed, as it was, by the war between the old American Association and the League in 1891—still more disastrous in the financial losses involved—had one compensating effect to offset its damaging influence, and that was that it afforded the various club magnates an opportunity to adopt a system of reorganization in their business calculated to enable them to manage their club affairs on true business principles, which it was next to impossible for them to do before.

This brief resume of early League history brings us up to the period of the close of the base ball war of 1891.

when the factional fight of that year, between the American Association and the National League, ended in December, 1891, in the reconstruction of the National League on the basis of a twelve-club circuit of clubs. Prior to 1892 the National League circuit had comprised eight clubs in its circuit ever since its organization in 1876, except in 1877 and 1878, when only six clubs were in the League circuit. The competing eight clubs in 1891 were Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn as the eastern section, and Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Pittsburg as the western, Boston that year winning the pennant, with Pittsburg as the tail-ender.



The League Season of 1892

In 1892 the League was reconstructed on the basis of one all-powerful and controlling organization to govern the entire professional base ball fraternity. The addition made to the League circuit in 1892 included the St. Louis and Louisville clubs of the west, and the Baltimore and Washington clubs of the east, the loss of these four clubs, of course, breaking up the American Association, which had existed from 1882 to 1901, the latter withdrawing from the National Agreement in 1891, thereby giving the Association its death blow.

In reviewing the ten years' history of the National League during the decade of its twelve-club circuit experiment, we shall confine our comments chiefly to the main features of each season's championship campaign, beginning with the exceptional season of 1892, in which the pennant race was made a double one, the first half beginning in April and ending in July; the second half beginning in July and ending in October. The end of the campaign of the first half of the season left Boston in the lead, with Brooklyn second and Philadelphia third; Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburg completing the first six clubs in the half season race. The close of the second campaign, however, saw Cleveland in the van, with Boston second and Brooklyn third; Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York following in order, Cincinnati having been driven into the ranks of the second division, while Baltimore was left as the tail-ender in the first half and Washington in the second half. This left the Bostons and Cleverlands as contestants for championship honors for the full season of

1892; and as the Bostons won easily in their world's championship series, they carried off the honors for 1892. A noteworthy fact in connection with this closing series of contests was that the scheduled games were not played to a finish, thereby avoiding all possible charges of hippodroming in connection with them. The record of the two campaigns of 1892 is appended.

FIRST HALF.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-----------------|------|-------|-----------|-----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Boston | 52 | 22 | .703 | Washington .. | 35 | 41 | .461 |
| Brooklyn | 51 | 26 | .662 | Chicago | 31 | 39 | .443 |
| Philadelphia .. | 46 | 30 | .605 | St. Louis | 31 | 42 | .425 |
| Cincinnati ... | 44 | 31 | .587 | New York | 31 | 43 | .419 |
| Cleveland | 40 | 33 | .548 | Louisville | 30 | 47 | .390 |
| Pittsburg | 37 | 39 | .487 | Baltimore | 20 | 55 | .267 |

SECOND HALF.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|------|-----------------|----|----|------|
| Cleveland | 53 | 23 | .697 | Chicago | 39 | 37 | .513 |
| Boston | 50 | 26 | .658 | Cincinnati | 38 | 37 | .507 |
| Brooklyn | 44 | 33 | .571 | Louisville | 33 | 42 | .440 |
| Pittsburg | 43 | 34 | .558 | Baltimore | 26 | 46 | .361 |
| Philadelphia .. | 41 | 36 | .532 | St. Louis | 25 | 52 | .325 |
| New York ... | 40 | 37 | .519 | Washington .. | 23 | 52 | .307 |

The full table showing the victories and defeats scored by each club with every other club in 1892 is appended:

| CLUBS. | Boston. | Cleveland. | Brooklyn. | Philadelphia. | Cincinnati. | Pittsburg. | Chicago. | New York. | Louisville. | Washington. | St. Louis. | Baltimore. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------|-----------|
| Boston | | 8 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 102 | .680 |
| Cleveland | 6 | | 6 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 93 | .624 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 8 | | 9 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 95 | .617 |
| Philadelphia .. | 7 | 4 | 5 | | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 87 | .569 |
| Cincinnati | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 | | 5 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 82 | .547 |
| Pittsburg | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 9 | | 7 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 80 | .523 |
| Chicago | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 10 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 70 | .479 |
| New York | 3 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 71 | .470 |
| Louisville | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 | | 8 | 9 | 8 | 63 | .414 |
| Washington | 3 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | 8 | 1 | 58 | .384 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 6 | 56 | .373 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | 46 | .313 |
| Lost | 148 | 56 | 59 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 89 | 93 | 94 | 101 | 903 | |

It will be seen that the Boston club led the whole twelve clubs in the pennant race of 1892, leaving the Cleveland club second and the Brooklyn club third; the Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Pittsburg clubs completing the list of the six leading clubs, while the six tail-enders were Chicago, New York, Louisville, Washington, St. Louis and Balti-

more, the latter club's heavy handicap of its first half of the season overweighting it for the second half, thereby leaving the club finally as occupants of the last ditch in the full season's record. The difference in percentage points between the leading and tail-end clubs in 1892 was .367.

It had been confidently expected by the more sanguine magnates of the reorganized League when the combination was effected during the winter of 1891 and 1892 that the ensuing season of 1892 would see a reaction take place in the professional arena in the way of a return to the large patronage which had marked the season of 1889—the season prior to the revolutionary period inaugurated in 1890—and that the new League, with peace once more reigning in the base ball world, would regain its lost financial prosperity. But in making this calculation the magnates in question lost sight of two or three important facts; and these were the handicapping they would naturally be subjected to in the commencement: First, of the continuance of high salaries paid to star players of the fraternity, and, secondly, the introduction of strong rival attractions in the sporting arena, well calculated to draw the fickle class of the public from their first love—the old popular national game of base ball.

In consequence the season of 1892, with its double championship campaign, failed to be as advantageous as expected, in a paying point of view, owing to the faulty manner in which it was arranged.

The idea of a double championship season was a good one; but the mistake committed was in not making the divided campaigns into those of sectional club championships. With the new twelve-club league governing the entire professional fraternity, the right way would have been to have made the divided season one representative of the championship of its eastern and western branches; each of the six clubs playing first for the championship of its own section, and on its own club grounds, from April to the close of July, and then using up the balance of the season in playing the six eastern clubs against the six western for the championship of the United States. By this means four of the six costly trips of the whole season would have been avoided, and an exciting series of games could have been introduced at a period of the season when the pennant race each year generally lost much of its interest.

We have given more space to the season's statistics of 1892 than to the campaigns which followed on account of the exceptional character of the season's pennant race.

It is worthy of note that, despite the fact that there were several important drawbacks calculated to handicap the season of 1892 as to its financial outcome, the aggregate receipts of the twelve clubs that year exceeded a million of dollars. But the players came in for the largest share of the receipts, the war of 1891, with its rivalry for star players, having obliged the League clubs to accede to the salary demands of the players, the latter using the rival clubs of 1891 to keep up the fancy salaries of that year, this being an invariable result of all base ball wars of the kind in the professional base ball arena, as was proved in 1884, 1890, 1891 and in 1901. Experience has shown that during these special years of demoralization circumstances have so favored the players that they have been able to force the clubs to come to their high terms, and to submit to an exaction which a fair business basis would not admit of; and the result has been that at the close of each of these seasons of "base ball wars" the players have been found to have eaten up most of the profits of the campaign, leaving the majority of the clubs to feed upon the husks.



The League Season of 1893

In 1893 the League returned to its old plan of an undivided season, not that the double season plan of

1892 had been a decided failure, but from the fact that it did not result in the success anticipated. In the campaign of 1893 Boston again proved successful; but Cleveland had to be content with third position, as Pittsburg stood a good second to Boston, that club making a very fine rally this year and pushing Cleveland out of second place, which that club had held in 1892; Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn being the next three on the list of the first division clubs of the season, leaving St. Louis, Louisville and Washington as the three tail-enders.

Here is the record in full:

RECORD OF 1893.

| CLUBS. | Boston. | Pittsburg. | Cleveland. | Philadelphia. | New York. | Brooklyn. | Cincinnati. | Baltimore. | Chicago. | St. Louis. | Louisville. | Washington. | Won. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|---------|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|------|-----------|
| Boston | 10 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 86 | .662 | |
| Pittsburg | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 81 | .628 | |
| Cleveland | 5 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 73 | .570 | |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 72 | .558 | |
| New York | 4 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 68 | .515 | |
| Brooklyn | 4 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 65 | .508 | |
| Cincinnati | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 65 | .508 | |
| Baltimore | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 60 | .462 | |
| Chicago | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 51 | .445 | |
| St. Louis | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 57 | .432 | |
| Louisville | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 50 | .400 | |
| Washington | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 40 | .310 | |
| Lost | 44 | 48 | 55 | 57 | 64 | 63 | 63 | 70 | 71 | 75 | 75 | 89 | 774 | |

The difference in "percentage of victories" figures between the leaders and tail-enders in the race in 1893 stood at 352 points, though that between the leader and the eighth club on the list was but 200, this fact showing that a third of the clubs were disproportionately weak in the individual strength of their teams, an arrangement in the make-up of the twelve teams always financially costly to the League at large, as it weakens the attractions of the pennant race in the closing part of the season. The close of the second year of the twelve-club League's experience proved conclusively that the new arrangement was undoubtedly advantageous to the League clubs and a marked improvement over that of the old organization.



The League Season of 1894

A special incident of the League season of 1894 was the renewal of the after-season series of contests known as "The World's Championship Series," which had ended in 1892. But in 1894, however, a new series of extra championship games were introduced, through the liberality of Mr. Temple, of Pittsburg, who presented to the League a valuable silver cup to be competed for each season by the clubs ending first and second in each season's race. This was virtually a reintroduction of the World's Championship series, to the extent that the winner of the cup series became the champion team of the base ball world in consequence of their defeat of the League champions.

While a defeat of the pennant race victors in this extra series did not lessen the merit of their winning the championship of the League, it certainly had the effect of dimming the lustre of their original triumph somewhat. In the exciting race of 1894 the tail-end club of 1892 bore off the championship of 1894, a result due to the introduction of greater excellence in team-work play by the winning club, that itself being a consequence of more skilful management of the victorious team; the Baltimores, in these essentials of success, leading all of the other clubs of the League in 1894.

The pennant race in 1894 proved to be a closely-contested one, as far as the first eight clubs in the contest were concerned; the difference in percentage points between the leader and the club eighth on the list being 263, while the figures showing the difference between the leader and the tail-end reached as high as 418 points. It was this year that the feature of the pennant race became that of an exciting struggle between the champion Baltimores and the New Yorks in the September campaign, it being a tough contest between Managers Hanlon and Ward for the lead up to the very last week of the campaign.

When the Temple cup series was played in October, the four straight victories which gave Ward's team possession of the trophy for the following year showed how narrow the margin of victory was for the Baltimores at the end of the pennant race in September. In fact, it was almost as much a triumph for Messrs. Talcott and Ward as if their team had won the pennant.

RECORD OF 1894.

| CLUBS. | Baltimore. | New York. | Boston. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | Cleveland. | Pittsburg. | Chicago. | St. Louis. | Cincinnati. | Washington. | Louisville. | Won. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-----------|
| Baltimore | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 89 | .695 |
| New York | 6 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 88 | .667 | |
| Boston | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 83 | .629 | |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 71 | .559 | |
| Brooklyn | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 70 | .534 | |
| Cleveland | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 68 | .527 | |
| Pittsburg | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 65 | .500 | |
| Chicago | 3 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 57 | .432 | |
| St. Louis | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 56 | .424 | |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 54 | .419 | |
| Washington | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 45 | .341 | |
| Louisville | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 36 | .277 | |
| Lost | 39 | 44 | 49 | 56 | 61 | 61 | 65 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 87 | 94 | 782 | |

It will be seen that Baltimore, New York and Boston ended the season of 1894 as the three leaders, followed by Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Cleveland. Between the leader and the six clubs in the race there was but a difference of 168 points in percentage figures, and as the struggle was prolonged to the very last week of the season, the campaign, to this extent, became one of unusual interest and excitement. Moreover, the general working of the governmental system of the twelve-club League at the end of the third year of its existence, had proved to be so very satisfactory that the magnates were congratulated on their having "builded better than they knew" when they reconstructed their organization.



The League Season of 1895

The fourth season of the National League's new chapter of history opened up quite auspiciously in 1895, three of the six western clubs—Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Chicago—alternating as leaders in the race in the early part of the campaign, while Baltimore had to be content with sixth position, Boston being in the second division up to June. From that month, however, a decided change in the relative position of the leaders began to be made; and by July the clubs which were previously in the van were relegated to end places, and Baltimore, Boston and Cleveland went to the front. In August, the race between the first eight clubs in the contest became intensely interesting, the latter part of August seeing the difference between the percentage of the leader and that of the eighth club reduced to 96 points only. In fact, at one time, Cleveland held such an important lead over Baltimore in the race—.611 to .593 in August—that it was thought that the Orioles would eventually lose the pennant. But they rallied in September, resumed their leading position, and finally came in victors for the second time in succession by a lead of 23 points over Cleveland, the latter leading Philadelphia by 61 points, Chicago, Brooklyn and Boston following in order. At the finish the difference in percentage points between the leader and the club eighth in the race stood at 161 points, while that between the leader and tail-ender was 402 points. This year Washington ended in tenth position, after rising from the last ditch, which they occupied in 1893. The marked falling off in the New York club

from their splendid record of the previous year was a disagreeable feature of the season for the metropolitan patrons of the game, who were positive, early in the year, that the 1895 team was a sure pennant winner. It was in 1895 that Andrew Freedman became President of the New York club and that Ward left the club.

Here is the full record of 1895:

RECORD OF 1895.

| CLUBS. | Baltimore. | Cleveland. | Philadelphia. | Chicago. | Brooklyn. | Boston. | Pittsburg. | Cincinnati. | New York. | Washington. | St. Louis. | Louisville. | Won. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------|-----------|
| Baltimore | 6 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 87 | .669 |
| Cleveland | 6 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 84 | 84 | .646 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 78 | 78 | .595 |
| Chicago | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 72 | 72 | .554 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 71 | 71 | .542 |
| Boston | 2 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 71 | 71 | .542 |
| Pittsburg | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 71 | 71 | .538 |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 66 | 66 | .508 |
| New York | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 66 | 66 | .504 |
| Washington | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 43 | 43 | .336 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 39 | 39 | .298 |
| Louisville | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 35 | 35 | .267 |
| Lost | 43 | 46 | 53 | 58 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 64 | 65 | 85 | 92 | 96 | 783 | |



The League Season of 1896

The season of 1896 proved to be the least satisfactory in most respects to that of any which had preceded it. The season opened in the middle of April with the defeat of the Baltimore, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York and Louisville clubs, respectively, by the Brooklyn, St. Louis, Boston, Pittsburg, Washington and Chicago clubs, and by the end of the April campaign—of fifteen days' play—the two Pennsylvania clubs of the West and East, viz., Pittsburg and Philadelphia, occupied first and second positions, the Pirates having won 8 out of 10 games, the Phillies 8 out of 11 and the Bostons 7 out of 11, Cincinnati being fourth with 6 victories out of their first 10 games, while Brooklyn and Washington, of the East, and Chicago and St. Louis, of the West, were tied for fifth position, each with a credit of 6 victories out of 11 games, Baltimore ending the first month of the season in ninth position, with the percentage figures of .455

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only, while Cleveland was down to tenth place, with .444 only to its credit, with New York wrestling with the tail-enders of Louisville in their joint efforts to keep out of the last ditch, each having lost 10 out of 11 games. This was a mighty unpleasant beginning of the race for the Giants and their "fans" and "cranks," while Louisville took comfort in the novel companionship they held on April 30, viz., that of their standing equal with the Temple Cup winners of 1894, while just on the edge of the last ditch themselves.

During the May campaign Pittsburg and Philadelphia kept well up in the van in the race up to the middle of the month, Pittsburg leading with the percentage figures of .650 to their credit, while Philadelphia was second with .636, Baltimore and Cleveland by this time—May 15—having pulled up to third and fourth positions, respectively; Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati were tied at .591 each for fifth place, while New York and Louisville were still the two tail-enders. The first week in June saw Baltimore, Cleveland and Cincinnati occupying the three leading positions in the race, followed by Boston, Pittsburg and Philadelphia; Washington and Brooklyn being then tied for seventh place, with Chicago, New York, St. Louis and Louisville comprising the four tail-enders. From the first week in June up to the middle of July the champions, with the Clevelands and Cincinnati alternating in taking the lead in the race, the remarkable success of the Cincinnati being a new and most interesting feature. From that time up to August 4 the Cincinnati remained in the front, they leading Baltimore on July 28 by the percentage figures of .701 to .658 and Cleveland by .701 to .639. This was their best record of the season, and at the time of these figures being recorded Cincinnati stock was at a premium in the Queen City, and the attendance at their park was exceptional, alike in numbers and the character of the club's patrons. On August 19 the Cincinnati began their last eastern tour, and, opening with a victory at Boston, they once more took the lead in the race, this time by the percentage figures of .697 to Baltimore's .694 and Cleveland's .622, Chicago, Pittsburg and Boston, respectively, following in order, leaving Brooklyn, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, St. Louis and Louisville as the six tail-enders in the race, Philadelphia having taken seats on a toboggan as far back as the last week in June. That first August victory of the Cincinnati in Boston was, however, the cul-

mination of their brilliant record of 1896, for, from August 20 to September 1, inclusive, the Reds lost every game they played, and on the latter date their percentage figures had been reduced from .697 to .627. By the middle of September they had lost no less than ninety-odd points in percentage figures within a month and Cleveland had forced them down to third place, and all hopes of a share of Temple Cup prize money had vanished. However, despite this great disappointment, their full record for the season stands out in bright colors in comparison to that of their work in 1895.

Here is the pennant race record of 1896:

RECORD OF 1896.

| CLUBS. | Baltimore. | Cleveland. | Cincinnati. | Boston. | Chicago. | Pittsburg. | New York. | Philadelphia. | Washington. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Louisville. | Won. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------|-----------|
| Baltimore | | 3 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 90 | .693 |
| Cleveland | 8 | | 5 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 80 | .625 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 77 | .606 |
| Boston | 7 | 5 | 5 | | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 74 | .565 |
| Chicago | 4 | 2 | 4 | 9 | | 11 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 71 | .555 |
| Pittsburg | 2 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 66 | .512 |
| New York | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 64 | .489 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 8 | | 8 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 62 | .477 |
| Washington | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | | 8 | 7 | 9 | 58 | .443 |
| Brooklyn | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | | 7 | 8 | 58 | .443 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | | 9 | 40 | .308 |
| Louisville | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | | 38 | .290 |
| Lost | 39 | 48 | 50 | 57 | 57 | 63 | 67 | 68 | 73 | 73 | 90 | 93 | 778 | |

While the difference in percentage figures between the leader and the sixth club in the race was but 186 points, that between the leader and the tail-ender reached the poor figures of .408, this very plainly showing the uneven character of the race as a whole. This was due largely to bad team management of a majority of the twelve clubs.



The League Season of 1897

Up to the season of 1897 the National League experiment of the organization of a twelve-club circuit had worked to great advantage, despite of sundry drawbacks in one form or another. It is worthy of note, just here, that Mr. A. G. Spalding, from the period of

the League's trials and tribulations during the decade of the seventies up to the time of the fiery ordeal it passed through in the year of the players' revolt in 1890, was always an ardent advocate of the existence of a strong major league to govern the entire professional fraternity.

In 1897 certain obstacles to a successful administration of the League's business affairs begun to be manifested in the council hall of the organization, owing to the introduction of an element of discord in the ranks of its magnates, brought about, in the first place, by a personal war upon the base ball scribes of the metropolis by one of the League magnates, because of their too independent criticism of the work of the club management, the New York club resorting to the extreme measure of refusing admission to their club grounds to certain members of the local press, and withdrawing free admission for visiting scribes from Cincinnati because of alleged objectionable criticism. Then, too, in 1897, cliqueism began to show its presence in the ranks of the League government, and what is called "base ball politics" were introduced with discordant results. Despite this objectionable condition of things, the League went on its way, bearing its heavy handicap burden through the season of 1897, but not without indications of a lessening of its hitherto high standing in public favor.

In regard to the pennant race campaign of 1897, it has to be said that the race of that year was not, as a whole, up to the desired mark; that is, looking at it in the light of an evenly contested race, such as the difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-ender of each year points out, this special race record for the previous six years up to the race of 1897 having been as follows:

RECORD OF DIFFERENCE OF PERCENTAGE POINTS.

| Year. | Difference in points. | Year. | Difference in points. |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1892..... | 367 | 1895..... | 402 |
| 1893..... | 352 | 1896..... | 408 |
| 1894..... | 418 | 1897..... | 470 |

It is rather surprising, when one comes to look at the question in a true business light, that the twelve members of the League copartnership could not see that their financial interests were best conserved when the clubs joined forces in a legitimate effort to even up their respective club teams, so as to make the pennant race of each year as

closely contested a one as possible, for therein unquestionably lies their greatest financial success.

A glance at the records of the major league's pennant rules from 1892 to 1897, inclusive, plainly shows how one-sided the several season's campaigns were in a racing point of view.

Here is a table showing the names of the clubs which not only occupied one or other of the three leading positions in each of the six annual pennant races, but also of those which were one or other of the three tail-enders in each race:

| Year. | First. | Second. | Third. |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1892..... | Boston | Cleveland | Brooklyn. |
| 1893..... | Boston | Pittsburg | Cleveland. |
| 1894..... | Baltimore | New York | Boston. |
| 1895..... | Baltimore | Cleveland | Philadelphia. |
| 1896..... | Baltimore | Cleveland | Cincinnati. |
| 1897..... | Boston | Baltimore | New York. |

| Year. | Tenth. | Eleventh. | Twelfth |
|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1892..... | Washington | St. Louis. | Baltimore. |
| 1893..... | St. Louis. | Louisville | Washington. |
| 1894..... | Cincinnati | Washington | St. Louis. |
| 1895..... | Washington | St. Louis. | Louisville. |
| 1896..... | Brooklyn | St. Louis. | Louisville. |
| 1897..... | Philadelphia | Louisville | St. Louis. |

It will be seen that while only two of the twelve clubs held the leading place in the six years of championship contests, only four others occupied the last ditch during that period. In other words, while the Boston and Baltimore clubs alone shared championship honors in six years, the St. Louis and Louisville clubs alternately lay in the last ditch four years out of the six, while six other clubs were in the intermediate places.

Up to the time of the organization of the existing major league not the slightest effort was made by the clubs of the old League and Association to even up their teams each year with the view of insuring a closely contested pennant race. Of course, this shortsighted policy was in costly conflict with the running of the clubs on true business principles. It may truly be said that the more closely a pennant race is contested from start to finish, the greater the attraction, and, in consequence, the larger the patronage.

In 1897 the end of the season in October saw the same six clubs in the second division as were there as early as June, with one exception, Brooklyn driving Pittsburg out

of the first division. The appended record shows at a glance the victories and defeats scored by the clubs of each division, one against the other.

| CLUBS. | First Division vs. First Division. | | | | | | | First Division vs. Second Division. | | | | | | | Grand Total. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|------|--|------------|----------|---------------|-------------|------------|------|--------------|-----------|
| | Boston. | Baltimore. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Cleveland. | Brooklyn. | Won. | Washington. | Pittsburg. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Louisville. | St. Louis. | Won. | | |
| Boston | | 6 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 39 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 54 | 93 | .705 |
| Baltimore | 6 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 33 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 57 | 90 | .692 |
| New York | 4 | 7 | | 5 | 9 | 9 | 34 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 49 | 83 | .634 |
| Cincinnati | 3 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | 5 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 48 | 76 | .576 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | | 5 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 47 | 69 | .527 |
| Brooklyn | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | | 23 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 38 | 61 | .462 |
| Lost | 21 | 26 | 26 | 32 | 37 | 37 | 179 | 48 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 44 | 61 | 293 | 472 | |

| CLUBS. | Second Division vs. First Division. | | | | | | | Second Division vs. Second Division. | | | | | | | Grand Total. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------|--|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|------|---|------------|----------|---------------|-------------|------------|------|--------------|-----------|
| | Boston. | Baltimore. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Cleveland. | Brooklyn. | Won. | Washington. | Pittsburg. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Louisville. | St. Louis. | Won. | | |
| Washington | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 24 | | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 37 | 61 | .462 |
| Pittsburg | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 26 | 6 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 34 | 60 | .454 |
| Chicago | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 27 | 7 | 6 | | 5 | 6 | 8 | 32 | 59 | .447 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 7 | | 9 | 8 | 33 | 55 | .417 |
| Louisville | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | | 8 | 25 | 52 | .400 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | 18 | 29 | .229 |
| Lost | 18 | 14 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 34 | 137 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 34 | 41 | 179 | 316 | |
| Grand totals..... | 39 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 62 | 71 | | 71 | 71 | 73 | 77 | 78 | 102 | 472 | 788 | |

It was in 1897 that we first introduced the division table record, showing which clubs did the best in each of the two divisions during the season.



The League Season of 1898

An event occurred in 1898 worthy of special note at the very outset of the chapter on the campaign of the year, and that was the opening of the new ball grounds of the Brooklyn club, which took place on the

30th of April, 1898. The Brooklyn club of the League, after a seven years' experience at the Eastern Park Grounds in East New York, moved to new grounds adjoining its old location in South Brooklyn, which a falling off in patronage at Eastern Park had necessitated. The new grounds occupied the avenue block bounded by Third and Fourth Avenues and Third and First Streets, and the club's new home was called "Washington Park," after the old grounds just on the opposite corner, the latter having been occupied by the club from the date of its organization in 1883 up to the close of its season in 1890. The new grounds were leased for ten years, thereby showing that the Brooklyn club expected to do business there long after the ten years' compact of the twelve-club league circuit had expired.

There were several features of the pennant race of 1898 worthy of special note. In the first place, the Boston club won the pennant that year by the largest total of victories scored in a League pennant race since the double season of 1892, viz., 102 games won out of 152 played, only 47 being lost. Moreover, the Bostons success in 1898 made the eighth pennant race the club had won under the banner of the National League, after having won four straight races from 1872 to 1875, inclusive, in the old National Association of Professional Base Ball Players—not of clubs but of players—the Bostons, thus far in professional base ball history having won twelve pennant races, something not equaled by any other professional club. During these victorious years in the club's history the late Harry Wright was the club's manager six times, Selee five times and Morrill once, Harry Wright bringing the team out as second in the race in two other years, Morrill once and Hart once. Another record made by the Boston club is that showing them to have been in the professional arena from 1871 to 1901, inclusive.

Another feature of the pennant race of 1890 was the fine record made by the Cincinnati club, the figures being 92 victories to 60 defeats, the club holding the lead in the race that year from May 11 to September 4, a record of the kind not before equaled in a League race up to 1898. In September, however, the club fell off badly, and, losing more games than they won, had to be content with finishing third in the race, with the percentage record of .601. Here is the full record of the season's campaign of 1898:

RECORD OF 1898.

| CLUBS. | First Division. | | | | | | | Second Division. | | | | | | | Grand Total Won. | Grand Total Lost. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|---------------|------|------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Boston. | Baltimore. | Cincinnati. | Chicago. | Cleveland. | Philadelphia. | Won. | New York. | Pittsburg. | Louisville. | Brooklyn. | Washington. | St. Louis. | Won. | | | |
| Boston | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 41 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 61 | 102 | 47 | .685 | |
| Baltimore | 5 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 40 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 56 | 96 | 53 | .644 | |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 33 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 59 | 92 | 60 | .601 | |
| Chicago | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 29 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 56 | 85 | 65 | .567 | |
| Cleveland | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 32 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 49 | 81 | 68 | .544 | |
| Philadelphia .. | 4 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 28 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 50 | 78 | 51 | .523 | |
| Lost | 25 | 27 | 35 | 40 | 36 | 40 | 203 | 48 | 49 | 54 | 53 | 62 | 65 | 331 | 534 | 364 | |
| New York.... | 4 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 34 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 43 | 77 | 73 | .513 | |
| Pittsburg | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 31 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 41 | 72 | 76 | .486 | |
| Louisville | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 30 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 | 70 | 81 | .464 | |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 26 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 28 | 54 | 91 | .372 | |
| Washington .. | 3 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 29 | 51 | 101 | .336 | |
| St. Louis | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 21 | 39 | 111 | .260 | |
| Lost | 22 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 31 | 161 | 25 | 27 | 26 | 38 | 39 | 46 | 202 | 363 | 533 | |
| G'd t'l lost... | 47 | 53 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 364 | 73 | 76 | 81 | 91 | 101 | 111 | 533 | 897 | 897 | |

The difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-end was 425.

It may be justly said of the season of 1898 that not since the League was organized in 1876 did the clubs have such an outside opposition to contend with as they had in 1898, especially during the first three months of the campaign. Even against the drawback of the war with Spain, base ball flourished to an extent surprising under the circumstances, especially in Boston and Chicago, the inherent attractions of the game itself aiding the clubs to overcome obstacles in the way of success.



The League Season of 1899 It is a noteworthy fact in the ten years of history of the National League, from 1892 to 1901, inclusive, that almost every season brought with it some special feature worthy of passing comment. In 1898, for instance, there was the opening of Brooklyn's new base ball park, and in 1899 Brooklyn was again brought into prominence by winning the League pennant race of the season, the campaign proving to be the most brilliant and successful championship season known in the previous sixteen years' history of the club. Up to 1899 the Brooklyn club had

won three pennant races; first in 1883, the inaugural year of the club, when they won the Interstate championship; again in 1889, when they won the pennant race in the old American Association; and again in 1890, when it entered the National League arena, and won the League pennant race during the turmoil of the players' revolt of that year. Like its seven years of probation in the old association, the club had seven years to serve in the twelve-club circuit series of the nineties before it could win the pennant of the series. It was in 1899 that the Brooklyn club got a firm grip of the pennant during the May campaign and it never relaxed its hold until the race was won at the close of the season in October; and when the last game of the championship series of 1899 had been played, Brooklyn was in the van with a record of 101 victories to 47 defeats, and the percentage of victories figures of .682. It is also worthy of note that in the April campaign of 1899 Brooklyn did not show up to special advantage, as they were defeated by St. Louis, Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati that month. But in May they got their team in working order, and by a brilliant rally closed the campaign with a record of 21 victories out of 27 games played, and thenceforth that season they kept in the van to the finish. Here is the record of the pennant race of 1899:

THE RECORD OF 1899.

| CLUBS. | Brooklyn. | Boston. | Philadelphia. | Baltimore. | St. Louis. | Cincinnati. | Won. | Pittsburg. | Chicago. | Louisville. | New York. | Washington. | Cleveland. | Won. | G'd T'l Won. | G'd T'l Lost. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Brooklyn | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 39 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 62 | 101 | 47 | .682 |
| Boston | 6 | | 5 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 36 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 59 | 95 | 57 | .625 |
| Philadelphia | 6 | 9 | | 7 | 7 | 10 | 39 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 55 | 94 | 58 | .618 |
| Baltimore | 6 | 7 | 6 | | 8 | 4 | 31 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 55 | 86 | 62 | .581 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 6 | 7 | 6 | | 8 | 31 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 53 | 84 | 67 | .556 |
| Cincinnati | 6 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 5 | | 28 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 55 | 83 | 67 | .553 |
| Lost | 28 | 34 | 30 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 204 | 50 | 43 | 49 | 61 | 60 | 76 | 339 | 543 | 358 | |
| Pittsburg | 6 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 31 | | 7 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 45 | 76 | 73 | .510 |
| Chicago | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 38 | 6 | | 7 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 37 | 75 | 73 | .507 |
| Louisville | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 33 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | 12 | 10 | 42 | 75 | 77 | .493 |
| New York | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | 13 | 39 | 68 | 90 | .400 |
| Washington | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 23 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 7 | | 10 | 31 | 54 | 98 | .355 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | | 12 | 20 | 134 | .129 |
| Lost | 19 | 23 | 28 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 154 | 23 | 30 | 28 | 29 | 38 | 58 | 206 | 360 | 903 | |
| G'd t'l lost.... | 47 | 57 | 58 | 62 | 67 | 67 | 358 | 73 | 73 | 77 | 90 | 98 | 134 | 545 | 903 | 903 | |

The difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-ender was .553.

The experience of the season of 1899 was such as to show that after October 1 very little interest is taken in the pennant race of each year. Another experience that was instructive was the costly folly of engaging too many players. For instance, in 1899 the first six clubs in the pennant race carried an aggregate of 160 players, an average of nearly 14 to a club, while the six second division clubs carried 188, an average of over 15. It is noteworthy in this connection that while the three leaders in the race used an aggregate of 77 players the three tail-enders used a total of 106; the rule in fact is, the more players the further from the goal at the finish.



The League Season of 1900

The League season of 1900 was marked by a new departure in its business management, and that was the reduction of its club circuit to eight club teams instead of twelve which were entered during the seasons from 1872 to 1899, inclusive. The League constitution prohibited the reduction of the twelve league franchise, except by unanimous vote, so the majority of the magnates "Whipped the devil round the stump," by refusing to place club teams in the field to represent Baltimore and Washington in the east, and Cleveland and Louisville in the west. At great expense the leased ball grounds of the above four cities were held until disposed of through the season of 1899, and the franchises were held in possession; one practical result of this costly folly was the opening of the door to the organization of opposition clubs by the so-called "expansionists" of the leading league of the minor league class, and eventually to their abrogation of that assured safety compact, the National Agreement. By the League people, who advocated the reduction of the League circuit from twelve to eight clubs before the close of the ten-year compact, it was argued that the twelve club circuit plan of the League had rendered it "top-heavy and unmanageable" in a business point of view, though the fact of its financial success from 1892 to 1895—during which period the League was enabled to cancel an indebtedness of \$180,000 incurred in 1891—showed conclusively that it was a thoroughly successful organization.

It was urged too, that the reduction of the circuit would bring about a reaction in the professional business which, in 1899, had gone through a season of great financial loss. The reduction in question, however, utterly failed in improving the condition of League financial affairs in 1900. In fact the season proved to be an unprofitable one financially compared to what it would have been had the League retained its twelve club circuit until the close of the season of 1901, which year ended the ten years' agreement begun in 1892. But the mistake by the League legislators in 1900 was made more costly by the neglect on the part of the League clubs to properly enforce the laws of the game against the growing evil of disputing the decisions of the umpire by the players of each club. To add to the trouble caused by the indulgence of players in the "kicking" habit, the League repealed the excellent law which provided for the employment of two umpires for each game, one to decide all questions as regards "called balls" and "strikes," and the other to settle all disputes connected with running the bases. Experience has conclusively shown that no individual umpire can perform the double duties of watching the plays behind the bat and those connected with base running, without being amenable to frequent errors of judgment. In fact, the single duties for each of the two positions are onerous enough to require the umpire to give his whole attention to the one class of decisions, without being burdened with those of both positions. That the readoption of the old single umpire rule by the League for the season of 1900 led to a large increase of erroneous decisions by umpires the past season, goes without saying, and that it led to double the amount of "kicking" is indisputable.

Despite the fact that the pennant race of 1900 was anything but an evenly matched contest—three of the eight teams monopolizing the best positions with percentage figures considerably above the average of the last five in the race—the contest for championship honors was measurably exciting as a whole, and especially toward the finish, owing to the strong fight made by the Pittsburg and Philadelphia teams to head off the best managed team of the season, that of the Brooklyn club. Here is the record of the season of 1900 in which only eight League club teams were placed in the field, instead of twelve, as before:

THE LEAGUE RECORD OF 1900.

| CLUBS. | First Division. | | | | | Second Div. | | | | | G'd T'l Won. | G'd T'l Lost. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|---------|------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Won. | St. Louis. | Chicago. | Cincinnati. | New York. | Won. | | | |
| Brooklyn | | 8 | 10 | 16 | 34 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 48 | 82 | 54 | .603 |
| Pittsburg | 11 | | 11 | 15 | 37 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 42 | 79 | 60 | .578 |
| Philadelphia | 8 | 9 | | 11 | 28 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 47 | 75 | 63 | .543 |
| Boston | 4 | 5 | 9 | | 18 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 48 | 66 | 72 | .478 |
| Lost | 23 | 22 | 30 | 42 | 117 | 48 | 45 | 47 | 45 | 185 | 302 | 249 | |
| St. Louis | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 32 | | 11 | 8 | 14 | 33 | 65 | 75 | .474 |
| Chicago | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 35 | 9 | | 9 | 12 | 30 | 65 | 75 | .474 |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 32 | 12 | 11 | | 7 | 30 | 62 | 77 | .445 |
| New York | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 13 | | 27 | 60 | 78 | .435 |
| Lost | 31 | 38 | 33 | 30 | 132 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 120 | 252 | 305 | |
| Grand total lost | 54 | 60 | 63 | 72 | 249 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 305 | 554 | 554 | |

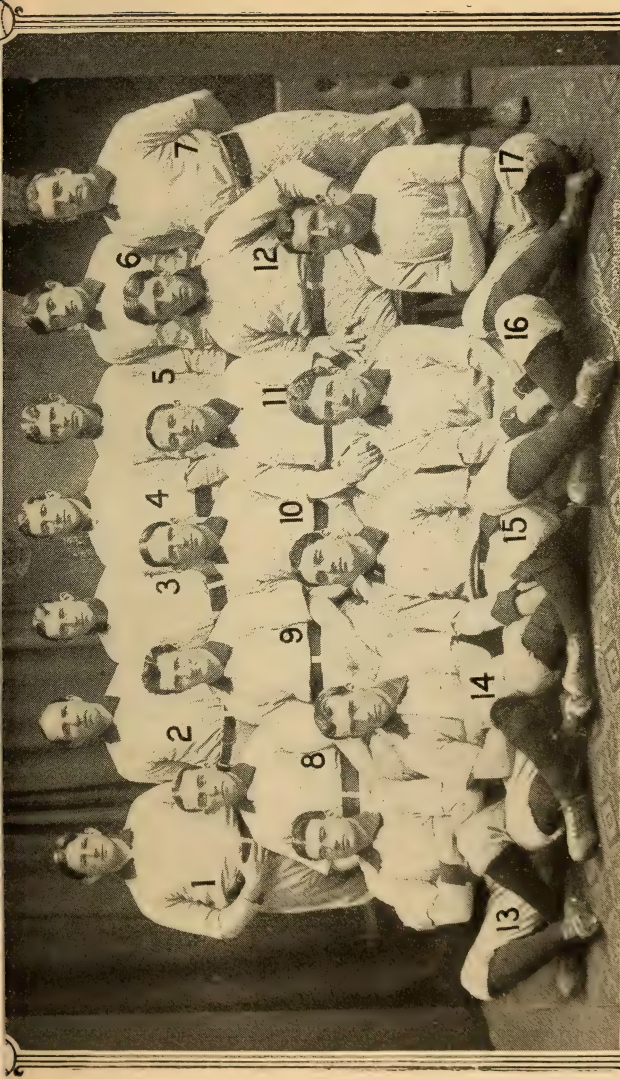
The difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-ender in 1900 was 268 points.

In regard to the question of the League's evening up the respective playing strength of its club teams as much as possible, with the view of securing an attractive pennant race, it has to be said that if a club can obtain the special advantage of securing the services of that base ball *rara avis*, a thoroughly competent team manager—what we call a “master of the art”—well and good, and just here is where they draw a prize in the professional lottery; but what is at the command of all is to even up their individual team strength to a higher average, so as to insure better contested pennant races; that is, races which will not see a minority of the competing teams hold the lead in the race almost from the start. It is the alternation in the lead in a race, not only in regard to first place, but also that of the two divisions, which gives life to a pennant race and enhances the attractive nature of pennant campaigns each year, and this has been far too rare in the past not to be financially costly.



The League Season of 1901

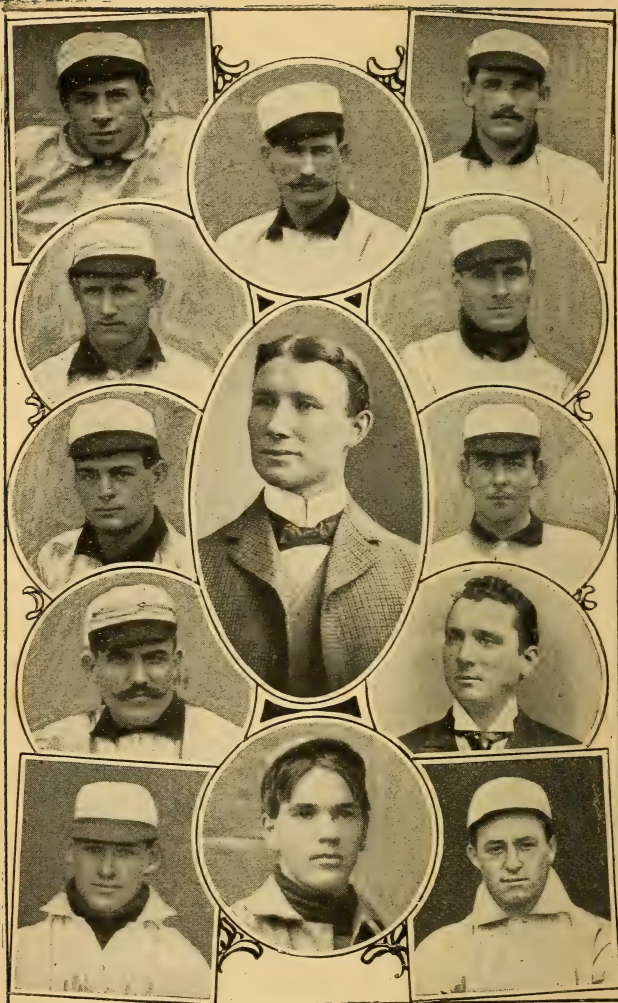
In order to avoid repetition in this preliminary historical chapter of the *Guide* of statistical information contained in succeeding chapters we shall confine ourselves to comment on the outcome in 1901 of the



Copyright, 1901, J. Rooser, Pittsburgh.

1—Chesbro ; 2—Zimmer ; 3—Merritt ; 4—Phillippe ; 5—Poole 6—Wagner ; 7—Yeager ; 8—Doheny ; 9—Burke ; 10—Clarke ; 11—O'Connor ; 12—Bransfield ; 13—Davis ; 14—Leach ; 15—Tannehill ; 16—Beaumont ; 17—Ritchey.

THE CHAMPION PITTSBURG NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



Duggleby
Delehanty
Flick
Orth
Thomas

Cross
Jennings
White

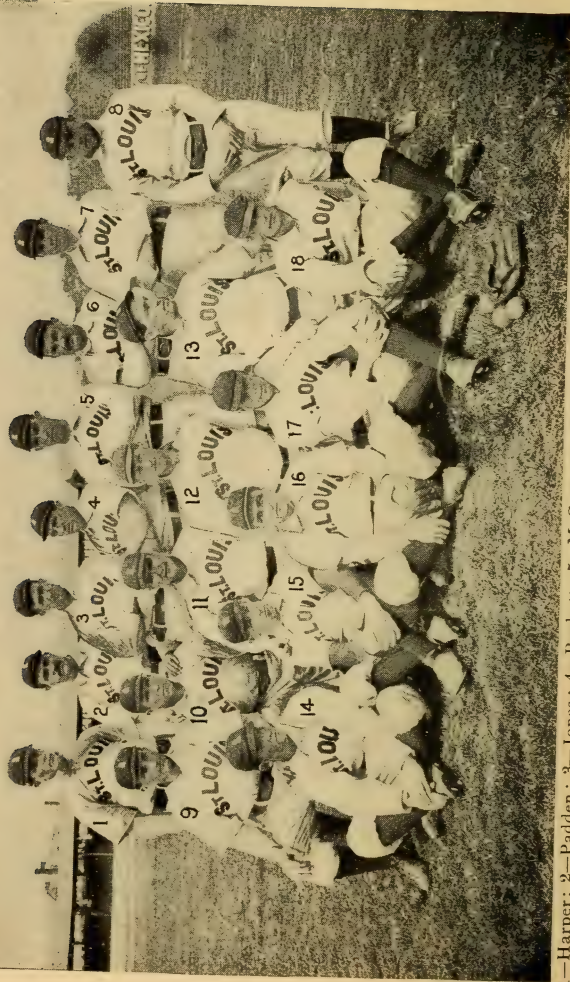
McFarland
Douglass
Donahue
Hallman
Jacklitsch

PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL LEAGUE TEAM.



1—Ebbetts; 2—Hanlon; 3—Kennedy; 4—Kelley; 5—Irwin; 6—Sheckard; 7—Daly; 8—McCreery; 9—Keeler; 10—Newton; 11—Dahlen; 12—Hughes; 13—Donovan; 14—McGuire; 15—Dolan; 16—Kitson; 17—Farrell.

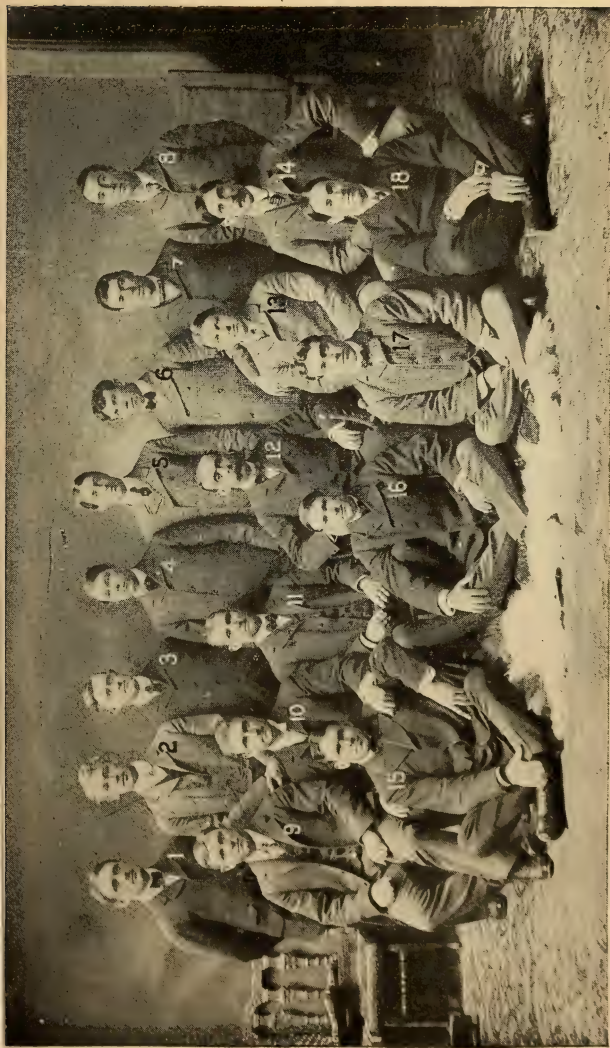
BROOKLYN NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



1—Harper; 2—Padden; 3—Jones; 4—Burkett; 5—McGann; 6—Schriver; 7—Murphy; 8—Sudhoff; 9—Wallace
 10—Ryan; 11—Childs; 12—King; 13—Heidrick; 14—Breitenstein; 15—Nichols; 16—Kruger; 17—Donovan
 18—Wefers.

Photo by Stark

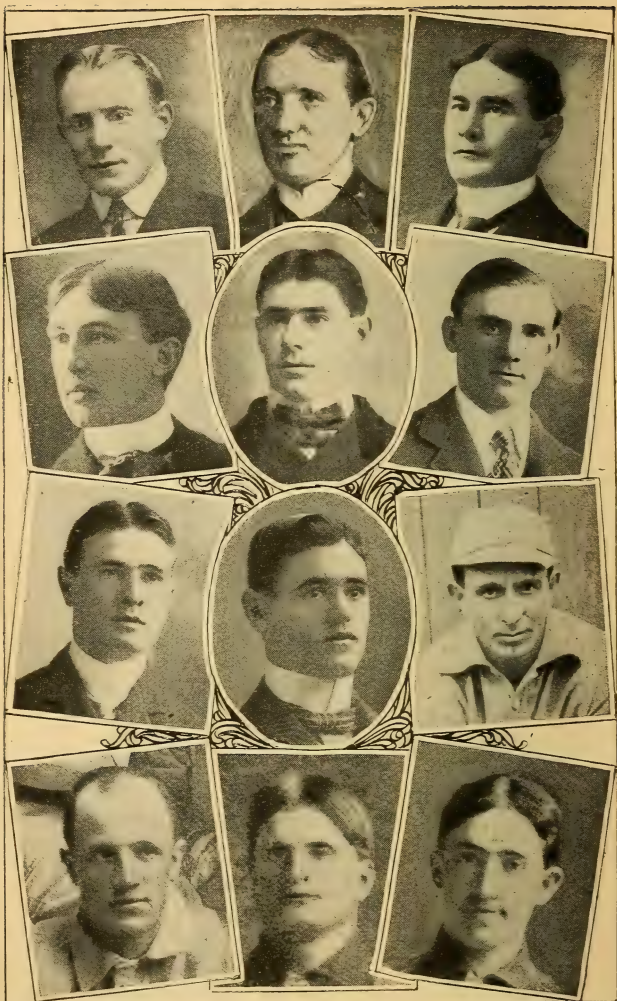
ST. LOUIS NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



1—Tenney ; 2—Crolius ; 3—Gammons ; 4—Dineen ; 5—Willis ; 6—Moran ; 7—Pittinger ; 8—Faulkner ; 9—Hamilton ; 10—Kittredge ; 11—Long ; 12—Selee ; 13—Brown ; 14—Lowe ; 15—Barry ; 16—DeMontreville ; 17—Brooks ; 18—Nichols.

Photo by Freeman.

BOSTON NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



Hartsell
Eason
Chance
Menafee

Doyle
Hughes
McCormick
Waddell

Kahoe
Greene
Kling
Dexter

CHICAGO NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL TEAM.

revolutionary movement in which the American League magnates of 1900 were so conspicuously involved during the winter interregnum of 1900 and 1901; and to the injury done the professional business at large by the "base ball war" of 1901.

The history of the "*National League of Base Ball Clubs*" from its organization in the spring of 1876 up to the close of the period of the twenty-fifth year of its existence includes special chapters descriptive of the stirring events which marked the base ball war of the old Union Association in 1884; the Players' revolt in 1890; the breaking of the National Agreement by the American Association in 1891, and the violation of that compact by the American League in 1901. The National League was originally established for the purpose of building up the professional base ball business on a permanent and honorable basis, the cornerstone of which should be "the playing of the game in its integrity," sundry evidence of "crooked" work among a minority of the players having developed itself during the five years' existence of the old organization. That the League has successfully accomplished its appointed task goes without saying.

As an offset to much of the claptrap writing which has been indulged in at the hands of the newspaper opponents of the great major league within the past year or two, we give below an extract from an editorial which appeared in the Philadelphia "*Sporting Life*" of November 27, 1897, in which Mr. Frank C. Richter—one of the ablest and most independent writers on the game we have—commented on the good work done by the major league during the then past six years of its existence. He said:

"The annual meeting of the National League was a record-breaker in three particulars, viz., its remarkable length in time of peace, its absolute harmoniousness and the exceptionally important legislation enacted. Five full days were consumed, but only two days were entirely devoted to business, the rest of the time being given up to various entertainments provided by the Philadelphia club. From start to finish there was not the slightest hitch, nor row of any kind, and no sign whatever of factionalism. In the latter respect this was one of the pleasantest meetings within the memory of the magnates. Seldom has more good legislation, with important effect upon the permanence of the League and the welfare of the game been enacted at any one meeting than in the one just ended. In this particular the Philadelphia meet-

ing will be one to stand forth among League meetings as a white mile-stone in the path of progress. To adopt the double umpire system and an umpire schedule, to lengthen the season to accommodate a four-trip schedule, to initiate drastic measures calculated to relieve the sport of the incubus of rowdyism, and to grant the allied minor leagues a greater degree of protection than they have hitherto enjoyed, is surely glory enough for one meeting. The League is to be congratulated upon its good work. It has once more demonstrated conclusively that it is capable of rising to any emergency, and that in its hands the welfare and future of the national game are secure. Furthermore, it has taken a fresh hold upon public confidence in its integrity of purpose and method, and its consummate ability to honestly and successfully manage the greatest of all sports."

As we have before remarked, the opening of the door to the base ball war of 1901 was undoubtedly the withdrawal of League teams from the four League cities which were deprived of League teams in 1900, especially in the case of Baltimore and Washington. No matter how desirable a majority of the League magnates—if majority it can be called—might have deemed the reduction of the League circuit to the old rule of eight clubs, there was no wise policy which called for such a change until the close of the League's twelve-club compact in 1901. But the change was made, and with the costly result of the base ball war of 1901.

The League constitution of 1900 in Section 3 stated that "This League shall consist of twelve clubs (*the membership of which shall not be increased or diminished for a period of ten years*)."

Section 64 of the constitution stated also that Section 3 "shall not be altered or amended except by a *unanimous* vote of this League."

One forcible lesson taught the various club magnates of the professional base ball business by the season's experience of 1900 which we have before pointed out was the costly nature of a league or an association entering upon a championship campaign with a circuit of club teams so unevenly matched as almost to insure, from the outset of the pennant race, a one-sided season's contest. Another essential of success in making up a club team for a closely contested pennant race is the absolute necessity of getting together a team whose players will devote their earnest efforts to "playing for the side"—in other words, playing together in thorough harmony of purpose.

Of the pennant race of 1901 in the National League arena it may be justly said to have been, in one respect, the most exciting one of the decade of the '90s, as will be seen by the detailed description of the race given in the special chapter devoted to the championship campaign of the past season in the *Guide*. Singularly enough this result was brought about undoubtedly by the base ball war of the period, which forced the League clubs to strengthen their teams as best they could from the ranks of the minor leagues, and one result was that their teams were made up more evenly than had been the case for the previous nine years. The season's statistics show that in the pennant race of 1901 two-thirds of the clubs either occupied at one time or another the leading position in the race, or were among the three leaders in the race; while another third were alternating in their occupancy of the last ditch. It was this exceptional condition of things in the pennant race of 1901 which alone saved half the clubs from financial losses consequent upon the demoralization in the ranks which drove thousands from the grand stands during a year of exceptional prosperity throughout the whole country, which, under a proper management of the professional business, would have enriched every club in the arena. In regard to the character of the pennant race of 1901 from a field point of view we refer to the regular chapter on "The Pennant Race of 1901" in another part of the *Guide*. The full record of the League pennant race of 1901 is as follows:

RECORD OF 1901.

| CLUBS. | First Division. | | | | | Second Div. | | | | | G'd T'l Won. | G'd T'l Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Won. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Won. | | | |
| Pittsburg | | 13 | 8 | 11 | 32 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 58 | 90 | 49 | .647 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | | 9 | 9 | 25 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 58 | 83 | 57 | .593 |
| Brooklyn | 11 | 11 | | 9 | 31 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 48 | 79 | 57 | .581 |
| St. Louis | 9 | 11 | 11 | | 31 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 45 | 76 | 64 | .543 |
| Lost | 27 | 35 | 28 | 29 | 119 | 49 | 54 | 52 | 54 | 209 | 328 | 227 | |
| Boston | 5 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 31 | | 13 | 14 | 11 | 38 | 69 | 69 | .500 |
| Chicago | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 26 | 6 | | 11 | 10 | 27 | 53 | 86 | .381 |
| New York | 4 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 9 | | 12 | 27 | 52 | 85 | .380 |
| Cincinnati | 7 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 26 | 8 | 10 | 8 | | 26 | 52 | 87 | .374 |
| Lost | 22 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 108 | 20 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 118 | 226 | 327 | |
| Grand total lost..... | 49 | 57 | 57 | 64 | 227 | 69 | 86 | 85 | 87 | 327 | 554 | 554 | |

The great feature of the championship campaign of 1901, which was of the most advantage to National League interests, was the success of the Pittsburg club in winning the pennant, as it was the addition of another club to the list of League pennant winners from 1876 to 1901, inclusive, the list now including Boston, Chicago, Providence, Detroit, New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Pittsburg. The existing League clubs yet having to win League pennants being the Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cincinnati clubs.

The success of the Pittsburg club in 1901 was mainly due to the pluck, energy and unwonted liberality of financial expenditure in securing a winning team for his club which marked the work of its enterprising and persevering president, Mr. Dreyfuss. The Pittsburg club was the first to win a League pennant race for the west since the Detroit club did it in 1887. Previous to that year Chicago had won the honors for the west six seasons, beginning with 1876 under Spalding's management, Anson being the successful manager of the Chicago team five seasons, from 1880 to 1886. Clarke was the winning manager in 1901. During the twenty-six years of League history, from 1876 to 1901, inclusive, but twelve managers have won pennants in the League, viz.: Spalding, Harry Wright, George Wright, Anson, Morrill, Bancroft, Watkins, Mutrie, McGunnigle, Selee, Hanlon and Clarke, and most of them were player-managers.



**Total Records of the
Ten Years' Campaign
From 1892 to 1901
Inclusive**

We now conclude this historical chapter with the statistics giving a summary of the whole ten years' record, which includes a series of special analytical tables in which the work of each individual club is contrasted with that of every other of the twelve clubs which participated in the ten years' campaign.

During the ten years of the twelve-club circuit agreement but four of the twelve clubs were enabled to finish as pennant winners, viz., Boston, four times; Baltimore, three times; Brooklyn, twice, and Pittsburg, once; and we give, as a special record, the number of games won and lost by each club each year from 1892 to 1901, inclusive. The clubs' names are given in the order in which they stood in the pennant race record at the close of each

season; that is, their relative position to each other of the pennant-winning quartette of the decade of the '90s. For instance, Boston won the pennant in 1892, Cleveland being second, Brooklyn third, Pittsburg eighth and Baltimore twelfth; but as regards the four pennant winners of the decade the four clubs stood relatively in the order given in the record for 1892 as it appears in the ten years' table below:

TEN-YEAR RECORD.

| 1892. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Boston | 102 | 48 | .680 |
| Brooklyn | 95 | 59 | .617 |
| Pittsburg | 80 | 73 | .523 |
| Baltimore | 46 | 101 | .313 |

| 1893. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Boston | 86 | 44 | .662 |
| Pittsburg | 81 | 48 | .628 |
| Brooklyn | 65 | 63 | .508 |
| Baltimore | 60 | 70 | .462 |

| 1894. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Baltimore | 89 | 39 | .695 |
| Boston | 83 | 49 | .629 |
| Brooklyn | 70 | 61 | .534 |
| Pittsburg | 65 | 65 | .500 |

| 1895. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Baltimore | 87 | 43 | .669 |
| Brooklyn | 71 | 60 | .542 |
| Boston | 71 | 60 | .542 |
| Pittsburg | 71 | 61 | .538 |

| 1896. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Baltimore | 90 | 39 | .698 |
| Boston | 74 | 51 | .565 |
| Pittsburg | 66 | 63 | .512 |
| Brooklyn | 58 | 73 | .443 |

| 1897. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Boston | 93 | 39 | .705 |
| Baltimore | 90 | 40 | .692 |
| Brooklyn | 61 | 71 | .462 |
| Pittsburg | 60 | 71 | .454 |

| 1898. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Boston | 102 | 47 | .685 |
| Baltimore | 96 | 53 | .644 |
| Pittsburg | 72 | 76 | .486 |
| Brooklyn | 54 | 81 | .372 |

| 1899. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn | 101 | 47 | .682 |
| Boston | 95 | 57 | .625 |
| Baltimore | 86 | 62 | .581 |
| Pittsburg | 76 | 73 | .510 |

| 1900. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn | 82 | 54 | .603 |
| Pittsburg | 79 | 60 | .578 |
| Boston | 66 | 72 | .478 |

| 1901. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Pittsburg | 90 | 49 | .647 |
| Brooklyn | 79 | 57 | .581 |
| Boston | 69 | 69 | .500 |

THE TOTAL RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Boston | 841 | 542 | .608 |
| Baltimore | 644 | 647 | .596 |

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn | 736 | 626 | .540 |
| Pittsburg | 740 | 639 | .537 |

The Baltimore club's team was left out of the circuit in 1900 and 1901, that city not being represented in the National League arena those two years, though the League held its franchise rights in the League, as also its lease of the club grounds.

The appended table gives the record of the games won and lost by each club each year in the form of a table which shows the ten years' total percentage tables of each of the four clubs. It will be seen that the Bostons led in total percentage figures, Baltimore—with its eight years' record—being second, Brooklyn third and Pittsburg fourth. Here is the table in full:

THE SUMMARY RECORD.

| Year. | Boston. | | Baltimore. | | Brooklyn. | | Pittsburg. | |
|---------------|---------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Won. | Lost. | Won. | Lost. | Won. | Lost. | Won. | Lost. |
| 1892 | 102 | 48 | 46 | 101 | 95 | 59 | 80 | 73 |
| 1893 | 86 | 44 | 60 | 70 | 68 | 63 | 81 | 48 |
| 1894 | 83 | 49 | 89 | 39 | 70 | 61 | 65 | 65 |
| 1895 | 71 | 60 | 87 | 43 | 71 | 60 | 71 | 61 |
| 1896 | 74 | 57 | 90 | 39 | 58 | 73 | 66 | 63 |
| 1897 | 93 | 39 | 90 | 40 | 61 | 71 | 60 | 71 |
| 1898 | 102 | 47 | 96 | 53 | 54 | 91 | 72 | 76 |
| 1899 | 95 | 57 | 86 | 62 | 101 | 47 | 76 | 73 |
| 1900 | 66 | 72 | .. | .. | 82 | 54 | 79 | 60 |
| 1901 | 69 | 69 | .. | .. | 79 | 57 | 90 | 49 |
| Per cent..... | .600 | | .590 | | .537 | | .537 | |

We give below a ten years' record showing which of the twelve clubs occupied positions in the two divisions of each year's pennant race from 1892 to 1901, inclusive, the season's percentage figures of each club being added:

THE FIRST AND SECOND DIVISION RECORDS.

1892.

| First Division. | Per cent. | Second Division. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Boston | .680 | Chicago | .479 |
| Cleveland | .624 | New York | .470 |
| Brooklyn | .617 | Louisville | .414 |
| Philadelphia | .569 | Washington | .384 |
| Cincinnati | .547 | St. Louis | .373 |
| Pittsburg | .523 | Baltimore | .313 |

1893.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Boston | .662 | Cincinnati | .508 |
| Pittsburg | .628 | Baltimore | .462 |
| Cleveland | .570 | Chicago | .445 |
| Philadelphia | .558 | St. Louis | .432 |
| New York | .515 | Louisville | .400 |
| Brooklyn | .508 | Washington | .310 |

1894.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Baltimore | .695 | Pittsburg | .500 |
| New York | .667 | Chicago | .432 |
| Boston | .629 | St. Louis | .424 |
| Philadelphia | .559 | Cincinnati | .419 |
| Brooklyn | .534 | Washington | .341 |
| Cleveland | .527 | Louisville | .277 |

1895.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Baltimore | .669 | Pittsburg | .538 |
| Cleveland | .646 | Cincinnati | .508 |
| Philadelphia | .595 | New York | .504 |
| Chicago | .554 | Washington | .336 |
| Brooklyn | .542 | St. Louis | .298 |
| Boston | .542 | Louisville | .267 |

1896.

| | | | |
|------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Baltimore | .698 | New York | .489 |
| Cleveland | .625 | Philadelphia | .473 |
| Cincinnati | .606 | Washington | .443 |
| Boston | .565 | Brooklyn | .443 |
| Chicago | .555 | St. Louis | .308 |
| Pittsburg | .512 | Louisville | .290 |

1897.

| First Division. | Per cent. | Second Division. | Per cent. |
|------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Boston | .765 | Washington | .462 |
| Baltimore | .692 | Pittsburg | .454 |
| New York | .664 | Chicago | .447 |
| Cincinnati | .576 | Philadelphia | .417 |
| Cleveland | .527 | Louisville | .400 |
| Brooklyn | .462 | St. Louis | .229 |

1898.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Boston | .685 | New York | .513 |
| Baltimore | .644 | Pittsburg | .486 |
| Cincinnati | .601 | Louisville | .464 |
| Chicago | .567 | Brooklyn | .372 |
| Cleveland | .544 | Washington | .336 |
| Philadelphia | .523 | St. Louis | .260 |

1899.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Brooklyn | .682 | Pittsburg | .510 |
| Boston | .625 | Chicago | .507 |
| Philadelphia | .618 | Louisville | .493 |
| Baltimore | .581 | New York | .400 |
| St. Louis | .556 | Washington | .355 |
| Cincinnati | .553 | Cleveland | .129 |

1900.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Brooklyn | .603 | Chicago | .474 |
| Pittsburg | .578 | St. Louis | .474 |
| Philadelphia | .543 | Cincinnati | .445 |
| Boston | .478 | New York | .435 |

1901.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Pittsburg | .647 | Boston | .500 |
| Philadelphia | .593 | Chicago | .381 |
| Brooklyn | .581 | New York | .380 |
| St. Louis | .543 | Cincinnati | .374 |

The difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-ender at the close of each pennant race from 1892 to 1901, inclusive, was as follows:

DIFFERENCE IN PERCENTAGE POINTS.

| Year. | Leader. | P. C. | Tail-ender. | P. C. | Diff. in Pts. |
|----------|-----------------|-------|------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1892.... | Boston | .680 | Baltimore | .367 | .323 |
| 1893.... | Boston | .662 | Washington | .352 | .310 |
| 1894.... | Baltimore | .695 | Louisville | .418 | .277 |
| 1895.... | Baltimore | .669 | Louisville | .402 | .267 |
| 1896.... | Baltimore | .698 | Louisville | .408 | .290 |
| 1897.... | Boston | .705 | St. Louis | .476 | .229 |
| 1898.... | Boston | .685 | St. Louis | .260 | .425 |
| 1899.... | Brooklyn | .682 | Cleveland | .129 | .553 |
| 1900.... | Brooklyn | .603 | New York | .435 | .168 |
| 1901.... | Pittsburg | .647 | Cincinnati | .374 | .273 |

It will be seen that during the eight years of the twelve-club circuit the difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-ender at the close of each race ranged from .229 in 1897 to .553 in 1899. When the circuit was

reduced to eight clubs the percentage difference was lowered to .168 in 1900, but went up to .273 in 1901. An evenly contested race should not exceed 100 difference in percentage points in an eight-club circuit, and not over 150 in that of twelve clubs.



The Leaders' and Tail-enders' Record

the record of the three leaders in each of the ten races, as also the three tail-enders, and that record we give below:

No record more plainly shows how uneven the pennant races of the past ten years were than that giving

THE THREE LEADING CLUBS.

| Year. | First Place. | Second Place. | Third Place. |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1892..... | Boston | Cleveland | Brooklyn. |
| 1893..... | Boston | Pittsburg | Cleveland. |
| 1894..... | Baltimore | New York..... | Boston. |
| 1895..... | Baltimore | Cleveland | Philadelphiat. |
| 1896..... | Baltimore | Cleveland | Cincinnati. |
| 1897..... | Boston | Baltimore | New York. |
| 1898..... | Boston | Baltimore | Cincinnati. |
| 1899..... | Brooklyn | Boston | Philadelphia. |
| 1900..... | Brooklyn | Pittsburg | Philadelphia. |
| 1901..... | Pittsburg | Philadelphia | Brooklyn. |

THE THREE TAIL-ENDERS.

| Year. | Tenth Place. | Eleventh Place. | Twelfth Place. |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1892..... | Washington | St. Louis..... | Baltimore. |
| 1893..... | St. Louis..... | Louisville | Washington. |
| 1894..... | Cincinnati | Washington | Louisville. |
| 1895..... | Washington | St. Louis..... | Louisville. |
| 1896..... | Brooklyn | St. Louis..... | Louisville. |
| 1897..... | Philadelphia | Louisville | St. Louis. |
| 1898..... | Brooklyn | Washington | St. Louis. |
| 1899..... | New York | Washington | Cleveland. |

| Year. | Sixth Place. | Seventh Place. | Eighth Place. |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1900..... | Chicago | Cincinnati | New York. |
| 1901..... | Chicago | New York | Cincinnati. |

Here it will be seen that in the ten years' races but four clubs had pennant-winning teams; while three other clubs did not get higher than second place, and two others higher than third position. Boston, Baltimore, Brooklyn and Pittsburg alone shared in pennant-winning honors; while Cleveland and New York joined Baltimore, Boston and Pittsburg in securing second position during the decade, and Philadelphia and Cincinnati as occupants of third place, leaving St. Louis, Louisville and Washington prominent among the three tail-enders.

The Ten Years' Sectional Campaigns' Record

The record showing the total games won and lost each year in the inter-sectional campaigns from 1892

to 1901, inclusive, is given below:

| Year. | Section. | No. Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Difference in Totals. |
|-------------|--------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1892..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 252 | 209 | 43 |
| 1893..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 219 | 209 | 10 |
| 1894..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 268 | 158 | 110 |
| 1895..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 238 | 188 | 50 |
| 1896..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 233 | 197 | 36 |
| 1897..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 264 | 169 | 95 |
| 1898..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 259 | 237 | 22 |
| 1899..... | East vs. West..... | 12 | 285 | 206 | 79 |
| 1900..... | East vs. West..... | 8 | 167 | 151 | 84 |
| 1901..... | East vs. West..... | 8 | 160 | 158 | 2 |
| Totals..... | | | 2,345 | 1,882 | 423 |

The above record shows a preponderance in victories for the eastern clubs fatal to any evenly-contested pennant race, such as would otherwise command a handsomely-paying patronage. No one-sided contest in a race, no matter how fine the individual exhibitions may be, will draw the patronage of such thousands as would undoubtedly be attracted by a pennant race which would be marked by changes in the leadership and tail-end positions each week of the season; and until clubs arrange to place more evenly matched teams in their annual pennant races all hope of a season of financial profit may be abandoned.



The Ten Years' Record of Games Won and Lost

During the ten League pennant races from 1892 to 1901, inclusive, the twelve clubs played a total of

7,716 games, exclusive of drawn games. In the double season of 1892 903 games were won and lost, as also in 1899. In 1898 they played 897 games, and from 1893 to 1897 they ranged from 774 to 778 each season. In 1900 and 1901, with but eight clubs in the circuit, they played only 554 won and lost. Here is the record in full:

TEN YEARS' RECORD OF GAMES PLAYED.

| Year. | Total Played. | Years. | Total Played. | Years. | Total Played. |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1892..... | 903 | 1896..... | 778 | 1900..... | 554 |
| 1893..... | 774 | 1897..... | 788 | 1901..... | 554 |
| 1894..... | 782 | 1898..... | 897 | | |
| 1895..... | 783 | 1899..... | 903 | | |



The Pennant Race Campaign of 1901



The peculiar circumstances which governed the League season of 1901 were such as to force the League clubs to involuntarily make up their respective club teams as best they could under the objectionable condition of things which existed throughout the championship campaign. The "base ball war" of the period, which began in the spring of 1901, caused such a loss to the League clubs of the class of players technically known as "stars" of the fraternity that each club manager was driven to his wits' end almost to provide anything like first-class material for his team. Two results followed this state of affairs, one of which was that the eight clubs of the League circuit of 1901 were evened up in playing strength in this race more than they had been in any preceding campaign of the decade of the '90s. This, in a measure, was an offsetting advantage which did not enter into the calculations of the club magnates, but its results were greatly to the pecuniary advantage of the competitors in the race, and led to a more even championship contest and naturally proved more than ordinarily attractive on that account. Another beneficial result which acted as an offset to existing disadvantages was the fact that the League clubs had to go into the minor league market for material for making up their teams to a greater extent than ever before; besides which they had to utilize the services of "colt" players more than previously, and one outcome of this latter course was the development of a larger number of promising young players than had marked any previous League season.

Another unexpected result of the base ball war of 1901 was that the League magnates were given a valuable opportunity to find out how many of the class of professionals known to the fraternity as "*out-for-the-stuff* players" existed in their ranks and who they were, an advantage which the far-seeing men of the club magnates were not slow to avail themselves for future action in 1902. This class of "*out-for-the-stuff*" fellows have been proved to be, season after season, utterly unreliable for earnest and faithful service in a club. Self-aggrandizement is the

basis of their every action as professional ball players. Gratitude for liberal and considerate treatment at the hands of club magnates is a virtue unknown to them, as was plainly shown in dozens of individual instances so well known as to make it needless to mention. If the experience of the warring season of 1901 had no other lesson than that of showing up these "out-for-the-stuff" players in their true colors that alone would be a profitable gain.

The chapter of the monthly campaign records of 1901 which succeeds this tells very plainly the story of the progress of the race from April to October, and describes its ups and downs, and therefore we devote this chapter of pennant history for 1901 to the individual club records of the championship contest, in which will be found the full figures showing what each club did in victories and defeats in their games with their seven opposing club teams, and what the percentage of victories were recorded against each club opponent. We give the clubs in the order of their percentage record at the close of the season in October.



The Pittsburg Club's Record

The championship record of the Pittsburg club's team for the season of 1901 in victories and defeats was as follows:

| Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 13 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 90 | .647 |
| Lost | 7 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 49 | |
| Played | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 139 | |
| Per cent | .650 | .421 | .550 | .756 | .700 | .800 | .650 | .647 | |

The record shows that the champion team of 1901 won all of their series of twenty games with their seven opposing teams except that with the Brooklyn champions of 1900. They had a comparatively easy task in defeating the teams of New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Philadelphia; but had a close fight with that of St. Louis, and found the Brooklyns too much for them. Apparently there is always one club in a pennant race that the winning team in a race cannot get the best of, and this

was the case of the Pittsburg team's games with Brooklyn. The Pittsburg team defeated the four eastern teams in 52 games and lost but 27, a percentage of victories of .658; while against the three western teams they won 38 games and lost 22, giving a percentage of .633; their total percentage being .647, the smallest percentage of the ten years of pennant racing, except that of Brooklyn in 1900, which was only .603. The Pittsburg team completed their series with all the clubs except Brooklyn, one game being left unplayed. The Pittsburg team of 1901 was the best governed club—by its president, manager and captain—of any the club had placed in the field in its history, and unquestionably excelled all others in its battery teams. Moreover, it was more harmonious as a team than its adversaries and did less kicking, the latter being a weakness that characterized every team in the League in 1901 to a more or less extent, the rule of the season in this respect being "the more the kicking the nearer the last ditch," and the less of that the nearer the goal.



The Philadelphia Club's Record

The record of the Philadelphia club's team in the championship campaign of 1901 was as follows:

| Philadelphia. | Pittsburg. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 7 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 83 | .593 |
| Lost | 13 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 57 | |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 140 | |
| Per cent. | .350 | .450 | .450 | .650 | .850 | .600 | .800 | .593 | |

The Philadelphia club's record in League pennant races since it entered the list in 1883 included the attainment of second position in the race but twice, viz., in 1887, under the late Harry Wright as manager—when Detroit won the pennant—and in 1901 under the captaincy of Hugh Jennings, with Shettsline as manager, with the Pittsburgs as the winners. When the team played its last game prior to Jennings taking charge of it as player-manager and captain its pennant race record on June 20 showed 23 victories to 24 defeats, giving a percentage of .489 only.

From that time the team began to get nearer to the

goal. The team closed June with the percentage of .500 for the month's play. In July the team won 10 games and lost but 9; in August it won 17 and lost 12; in September the record was 16 to 9, and in October 4 to 1, a showing that proved conclusively the great advantage derived from the improved captaincy of the team since Jennings' advent.

The Phillies found the Chicago and Cincinnati teams the easiest to defeat, and had little difficulty with the Bostons; but the Pittsburgs got the best of them, while they gave Brooklyn and St. Louis close battles. Against the four western teams they won 49 games and lost but 31, giving a percentage of .613; while against the three eastern teams they won 34 and lost 26, the percentage being .557. The Philadelphia team was a strong one individually and collectively, but the lack of harmony and team work during April, May and the best part of June was a handicap which prevented it from getting nearer the goal than it did through the better work done the balance of the campaign. There is no questioning one plain fact connected with the Phillies' campaign of 1901, and that was that it was by long odds the best captained team in the whole professional class.



The Brooklyn Club's Record

The Brooklyn club's championship campaign of 1901 was an exceptional one in several respects. In

the first place, its loss of the services of such valuable players as Jennings, Cross, Jones and DeMontreville—the former and latter by release, and the others by secession—proved a costly handicap which the club was unable to offset; and it taxed the managerial ability of Hanlon to a greater extent than anticipated, and the result was third place in the race instead of winning another pennant. Here is the club's record for 1901:

| Brooklyn. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | St. Louis. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 79 | .581 |
| Lost | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 57 | |
| Played | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 136 | |
| Per cent. | .579 | .550 | .450 | .500 | .650 | .647 | .700 | .581 | |

It will be seen that, despite of the club's heavy handicap in loss of star players at the outset of the campaign, the team managed to close the season with the loss of but a single series of games, they winning five of their seven series and tying the sixth. They had very little difficulty in defeating Cincinnati and Chicago; and, after June, had an easy task with New York; but Boston gave them a heap of trouble to escape the loss of their series with them, and St. Louis knocked them out in 11 rounds. They had a close fight with the Phillies, and captured the Pirates handsomely. They failed to complete their series with New York and Pittsburg, but played the others to a legal finish. In their games with the four western teams they won 47 games and lost 32, giving them a percentage of .595; while with the three eastern teams they won 32 and lost 25, the percentage being .561. A peculiarity of their season's campaign was their ups and downs in the pennant race record, a result very different from their success in the one-sided race of 1900, when they held the lead in the race from May to the finish in October, and that, too, without difficulty. Whereas in the race of 1901 they were in the lead but four days in April; but one day in May, and not a day in June, July, August, September or October, though in the latter months they were in second and third positions most of the time.

As to the playing strength of the ex-champions of 1900, in 1901 while a majority of the team may be said to have been up to the pennant-winning mark, the minority proved to be a rather heavy handicap, especially in the case of the club's corps of pitchers, but four of the nine employed pitching in over ten games each and exceeding the average percentage of .500. In fact, the corps had but two pitchers whose work in the box may be said to have been up to a pennant-winning mark. This weakness and the loss of their third baseman and center fielder, not to mention the finest first base player the club has ever had, accounts for the team's not getting higher than third place in the race, despite their having the best of League managers at the head. McGinnity's absence from the team, of course, weakened their pitching department.



The St. Louis Club's Record

The championship campaign of the St. Louis team in 1901, despite of their failure in the early part of the season, especially in May, ended with the team's suc-

cess in losing but one of their seven series of championship contests, the champion team of Pittsburg in 1901 alone being able to win a series from them, they winning five series and tying one. Here is the club's record:

| St. Louis. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 76 | .543 |
| Lost | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 64 | |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 140 | |
| Per cent. | .450 | .550 | .550 | .550 | .500 | .650 | .550 | .543 | |

The St. Louis team won six of their seven series and lost one, and they won 46 games with their four eastern rivals and lost 34, the percentage being .576; while with their western opponents they won 30 games and lost 30; percentage, .500. The team had no easy task in winning against the opposing teams, except in the case of the New York Giants, they having a very close contest with Chicago, and nothing to brag of with the rest of the teams; and to Pittsburg they had to succumb.



The Boston Club's Record

The Boston club, like all the League clubs except that of Pittsburg, suffered in loss of individual playing strength by secession to the ranks of the rival army of the American League, its noted third baseman being the most important "star" player to leave the team. Here is the Boston club's championship record of 1901:

| Boston. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 5 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 69 | .500 |
| Lost | 15 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 69 | |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 138 | |
| Per cent. | .250 | .350 | .500 | .450 | .684 | .700 | .579 | .500 | |

It will be seen that the Boston team managed to win three of its championship series, and to tie a fourth, despite

the result of the existing "base ball war" of the period. The team took the New York Giants into camp without difficulty and won their series with Chicago and Cincinnati. Their best effort, however, was in tying their series with the ex-champions of Brooklyn. They also made a close fight with St. Louis; but the Pittsburg Pirates and the Phillies easily got the best of them. In their games with the four western teams they won 38 and lost 40; while with the three eastern teams they won 31 and lost but 29. The team lost ground in the two opening months of the campaign but afterward won a majority of their games except in August and October. The Boston team went through the season with the fewest pitchers of all the League clubs, viz., five, and they did good work in the box; but the field support given the pitchers was too uneven and at times lacked in old Boston team work.



The Chicago Club's Record

The Chicago club team of 1901, with a corps of players strong enough in individual ability to have

secured a first division position, won only a single series of games. Here is the record of the Chicago club for 1901:

| Chicago. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Boston. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 53 | .381 |
| Lost | 14 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 86 | |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 139 | |
| Per cent. | .300 | .150 | .350 | .500 | .316 | .550 | .500 | .381 | |

The club's team managed to win their series with New York, but only after a close fight; while the best they could do with Cincinnati and St. Louis was to tie the series, the Phillies having a soft snap with them, and Pittsburg a very easy task, as did Boston. The team won but 26 games from their three western adversaries, against 34 defeats; while against their four eastern opponents they won but 27 games against a loss of no less than 52 games, the respective percentage figures being .433 and .342. They had a fair corps of pitchers, but the

field support given them was away below the mark at times, especially in the three early months' campaigns, when they were driven into the last ditch, where they remained until October, when poor work by New York and Cincinnati enabled them to get out of the hole and to finish in sixth place.



The New York Club's Record

The New York club's team in 1901 attained the distinction of holding its own among the three lead-

ers in the season's pennant race, with a few variations, from the first week in May up to the second week in July, after closing the April campaign in seventh place; but then the team went "tobogganing"—a costly sport to engage in—and the close of the October campaign saw it on the ragged edge of the last ditch but a point ahead of Cincinnati. Here is the club's record for 1901:

| New York. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Boston. | Chicago. | Cincinnati. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 4 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 52 | .380 |
| Lost | 16 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 85 | |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 137 | |
| Per cent. | .200 | .400 | .353 | .350 | .300 | .450 | .600 | .380 | |

It will be seen that the Giants, despite of their success in the middle of the championship campaign, did not win but one series of games, and that was against the Cincinnati, all the others defeating them with comparative ease except Chicago, the Giants being "nuts to crack" for the Pittsburg team. Against the four western teams the Giants won 32 games and lost 48, while against the three eastern teams they won but 20 and lost 37, the respective percentage figures being .400 and .351. While the club's team was up to a higher mark in its individual playing strength than its season's record would show it to be it was altogether "too short" in the important element of team work strength to maintain the lead secured in the middle of the campaign. One weakness developed was the indulgence in too much experimental work, and this was made conspicuously manifest in regard to the excessive number of pitchers the club placed in the box

during the campaign. The fact that out of the seventeen pitchers of the club corps of 1901 there were no less than eleven who failed to pitch in a single victory told the story of the weakness of the team very plainly. It was Mathewson who sent the team up to the leading position in the race, and kept it there in May and June until his arm failed him. In fact, the club never made a more profitable investment in a player than when it signed Mathewson, as he proved to be the stellar attraction of the season in the team and the source of the club's financial success in 1901.



We now come to the tail-end club of the League's season of 1901, the career of which was of the sky-

The Cincinnati Club's Record

rocket order, inasmuch as the team went up in brilliant style in the pennant race in the opening of the season's campaign and then fell like the old familiar stick at the last quarter of the race.

| Cincinnati. | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Total. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| Won | 7 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 52 | .374 |
| Lost | 13 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 87 | |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 139 | |
| Per cent. | .350 | .200 | .300 | .450 | .421 | .500 | .400 | .374 | |

It will be seen that the club's team did not win a single series of games during its championship campaign of 1901, the best the team did being to secure a tie score for its series with Chicago.

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost | Per cent. | Second Division. | Won. | Lost | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|------|-----------|------------------|------|------|-----------|
| Pittsburg | 90 | 49 | .647 | Boston | 69 | 69 | .500 |
| Philadelphia ... | 83 | 57 | .593 | Chicago | 53 | 86 | .381 |
| Brooklyn | 79 | 57 | .581 | New York..... | 52 | 85 | .380 |
| St. Louis..... | 76 | 64 | .543 | Cincinnati | 52 | 87 | .374 |

The full record for the entire season, showing the record of games won and lost by each club with every other of the opposing clubs, is appended. On following page is the record of the total games won and lost each individual month from April 18 to October 6, 1901, inclusive.



The Monthly Campaign of 1901

The April Campaign

The National League's championship campaign of 1901 began at Brooklyn on April 18 on the grounds of the Brooklyn club, at Washington Park, before an assemblage of spectators numbering 4,593 people, the chilly weather materially affecting the attendance. The champions of 1900 had the Philadelphia club's team as their opponents on the occasion, and as Dunn's pitching resulted in the scoring of 6 runs by the Brooklyns in the first innings Dugglesby was placed in the box, Donovan pitching for Brooklyn. After that the home team only added 6 runs to their score to 7 by the Phillies, the champions winning by 12 to 7 in the nine-inning game. As no other League clubs played that day Brooklyn became the leader in the race for that day with a percentage of 1000, while the Phillies were necessarily the tail-enders with nothing to their credit, this game ending the first day's play in the pennant race of 1901. On the 19th of April, too, the Boston club opened their season at Boston with the New York team as their opponents, and the St. Louis club opened the same day with the Chicagos at St. Louis, Boston "Chicagoing" the Giants by 7 to 0, and the Chicagos defeating the St. Louis team by 8 to 7, Nichols pitching against Taylor in the former game, and Powell against the other Taylor at St. Louis. Pittsburg opened at Cincinnati on April 20, they defeating the home team by 4 to 2, Leever pitching against Hahn. At the close of the games of April 20 the pennant race record showed Brooklyn, Pittsburg and Boston to be the three leaders, with no defeats charged to them, and Cincinnati, New York and Philadelphia as the three tail-enders, without the credit of a single victory, Philadelphia being in the last ditch with a record of two defeats; Chicago and St. Louis standing even with the percentage of .500 each; Brooklyn leading with three victories and no defeats. On April 22 Boston and Pittsburg were tied for the lead, each with 1000 percentage, Brooklyn being third in the race with .667 percentage, New York and Cincinnati standing tied

for last place, with both having to win their first game. On April 23 St. Louis held the lead with the percentage of .750 to Brooklyn's .667. By the 27th of April Cincinnati had pulled up and taken the lead with .750 percentage to their credit, St. Louis being second with .667, and Brooklyn third with .600; Chicago being the tail-ender with .167. On April 29 another change in the leadership took place, Cincinnati going to the front once more, with the percentage figures of .667 to Boston and Pittsburgh's .600 each; Brooklyn occupying sixth place with .500. St. Louis and Philadelphia leading the champions with .571 each; New York and Chicago being the tailenders at .250 each. When the April campaign ended on the 30th the pennant race record left the eight clubs occupying the following relative positions in the race:

THE APRIL RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Second Division. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| St. Louis..... | 5 | 3 | .625 | Pittsburg | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 4 | 3 | .571 | Philadelphia .. | 4 | 4 | .500 |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 3 | .571 | New York..... | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| Boston | 3 | 3 | .500 | Chicago | 3 | 6 | .333 |



The May Campaign

The Cincinnati team opened the May campaign by taking the lead in the race from St. Louis, and the Reds kept in the van until May 10, first with Brooklyn, Philadelphia and St. Louis as their first division companions, and then with Pittsburg, New York, and Boston, the tail-ender through the month being the Chicago team under Captain Jack Doyle. On May 11 Pittsburg went to the front, but only for a couple of days, when Cincinnati resumed the position for one day more; New York by this time had reached second position, that team on May 4 having been pushed into the last ditch for a day by Chicago. It is a noteworthy fact that during three days in May, viz., on the 12th, 13th and 14th, three separate clubs alternated in the lead, thereby making the race doubly attractive by its "glorious uncertainty." Pittsburg led on May 12 with .625 percentage, Cincinnati on the 13th by .647 and New York on the 14th by .645. From the 16th of May to the 22d Cincinnati once more stood in the van, after which New York took a turn at leading, that club's team percentage figures on May 23, when they went to the front again, being .650, to Cincinnati .625, Philadelphia .525, and Pittsburg .500, these four comprising the first division clubs at

that time, with Boston, Brooklyn, St. Louis and Chicago following in order in the second division, the race at this period of the campaign having assumed a very interesting position, inasmuch as the condition of things which existed made the race "anybody's game" as it were, the attendance naturally increasing in numbers as this uncertainty of results characterized it.

New York kept in the front from May 23 to the close of the May campaign, at which time, on May 31, the record for the month in games won and lost stood as follows:

THE MONTH'S RECORD FOR MAY.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| New York..... | 13 | 6 | .684 | Brooklyn | 10 | 12 | .455 |
| Philadelphia .. | 13 | 9 | .591 | Boston | 8 | 11 | .421 |
| Cincinnati | 12 | 9 | .571 | Chicago | 9 | 14 | .391 |
| Pittsburg | 13 | 11 | .542 | St. Louis..... | 8 | 14 | .364 |

The month of May in the League championship arena is the great experimental month of the championship season, and it was especially so in 1901. New York and Brooklyn presented experimental teams to a notable extent, the former greatly benefiting by the box work of its new college pitcher Mathewson—who won eight out of the nine games he pitched in April and May—while Brooklyn suffered from the loss of McGinnity, its leading pitcher of 1900.

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD FOR MAY.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Second Division. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| New York..... | 15 | 9 | .625 | Brooklyn | 14 | 15 | .483 |
| Cincinnati | 16 | 12 | .571 | Boston | 11 | 14 | .440 |
| Philadelphia ... | 17 | 13 | .567 | St. Louis..... | 13 | 17 | .433 |
| Pittsburg | 16 | 14 | .533 | Chicago | 12 | 20 | .375 |



The June Campaign

Four clubs had alternated in the leading position in the race in May, but in June the number was reduced to three. New York was in the van from June 1 to the 11th, then Pittsburg went to the front for two days on the 12th, New York resuming the lead on the 14th; then it was that Pittsburg began to show its pennant winning strength, and going to the front on June 15, remained there to the end of the month. June was not a favorable month for Brooklyn, which team was as low down as sixth place during June; by the end of the month, however, the ex-champions got into the first division again, with New York and Philadelphia as companions, and with St. Louis, Boston and Cincinnati in the second division,

the latter team falling off badly in June, they tumbling from second position to seventh place between the 7th and 19th of June, Chicago lying in the last ditch all the month.

THE JUNE RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|-----------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Pittsburg | 17 | 9 | .654 | Philadelphia ... | 13 | 13 | .500 |
| St. Louis..... | 18 | 10 | .643 | New York..... | 12 | 12 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 16 | 11 | .593 | Cincinnati | 7 | 18 | .280 |
| Boston | 14 | 11 | .560 | Chicago | 7 | 20 | .259 |

It will be seen that five of the eight clubs won more games than they lost during June, St. Louis pulling up finely, while Pittsburg, Brooklyn and Boston led their May record, and Philadelphia, New York and Cincinnati lost ground.

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD FOR JUNE.

| First Division. | | | | Second Division. | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
| Pittsburg | 33 | 23 | .589 | St. Louis..... | 31 | 27 | .534 |
| New York..... | 27 | 21 | .563 | Boston | 25 | 25 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 30 | 26 | .536 | Cincinnati | 23 | 30 | .434 |
| Philadelphia ... | 30 | 26 | .536 | Chicago | 19 | 40 | .322 |



The July Campaign

The July campaign saw Pittsburg established in first place throughout the entire month, the interest in the race in July centering upon the battle for second position. In this respect, New York stood second for 6 days up to the 11th, and then began to slide down hill, they reaching the second division ranks by July 13th. Then St. Louis held the place for a total of 16 days, after which Philadelphia occupied the position 4 days during the month. As regards third place Philadelphia and St. Louis divided honors in holding the lead, Brooklyn getting no higher than fourth position during July, Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago being second division clubs nearly the whole of July, except that New York was twice in second position early in the month.

THE JULY RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Pittsburg | 16 | 9 | .640 | Chicago | 15 | 15 | .500 |
| Philadelphia ... | 16 | 9 | .640 | Boston | 14 | 15 | .483 |
| St. Louis..... | 17 | 10 | .630 | Cincinnati | 10 | 18 | .357 |
| Brooklyn | 14 | 13 | .519 | New York..... | 7 | 20 | .259 |

By the end of July the race estimate had settled upon Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and St. Louis as the probable first division quartette at the finish, though St.

Louis had the best of Brooklyn in the fight for third place in July, as the former won 17 games out of 27 to the latter's 14 out of 27 in July.

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | | | | Second Division. | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
| Pittsburg | 49 | 32 | .605 | Boston | 39 | 40 | .494 |
| Philadelphia ... | 46 | 35 | .568 | New York..... | 34 | 41 | .453 |
| St. Louis..... | 48 | 37 | .565 | Cincinnati | 33 | 48 | .407 |
| Brooklyn | 44 | 39 | .530 | Chicago | 34 | 35 | .382 |



The August Record

The month of August is acknowledged to be the worst month of the season as regards gate receipts in the large cities, but this month in 1901 proved to be an exception to a certain extent, owing to the close character of the pennant race as regards the three leading positions in the race. The contest, too, was made specially interesting by the rally made by the ex-champions to recover the ground lost in July. Though Pittsburg kept in the van all through the race in July, Brooklyn won more games that month than Pittsburg did, by 18 won out of 27 played, against 13 won and 9 lost by Pittsburg. Philadelphia did not do so well in the race in August, however, as that team did in July. The surprise party of the month was the work of the Chicago club, which team won as many games as they lost, they beating Boston, St. Louis and Cincinnati in percentage of victories figures in August. But try as they might they could not jump out of the last ditch, owing to the ground lost in the early months of the season. They nearly pulled up to New York the last day of the month, but that was their best effort until the September campaign.

THE AUGUST RECORD.

| Clubs. | | | | Clubs. | | | |
|------------------|-------|-----------|------|------------------|-------|-----------|------|
| Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | |
| Brooklyn | 18 | 9 | .667 | Boston | 14 | 16 | .467 |
| Pittsburg | 13 | 9 | .591 | St. Louis..... | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| Philadelphia ... | 17 | 12 | .586 | Cincinnati | 10 | 12 | .455 |
| Chicago | 12 | 12 | .500 | New York..... | 8 | 20 | .286 |

It was Brooklyn's rally in August that helped materially to attract public interest in the month's campaign. That club occupied fourth place at the beginning of the August campaign with the percentage a little over .500, with Pittsburg, Philadelphia and St. Louis ahead. By the middle of the month the champions began to push St. Louis hard for third position, and by the 20th of August they had

supplanted their western adversary, their respective percentages on that date being .560 to .549 in favor of Brooklyn. Then it was that the Brooklyn team went in for higher game and began to get close to the Phillies and push them for second position. Of course all this added greatly to the attraction of the pennant race as far as the first division clubs were concerned, Brooklyn and Philadelphia especially profiting by the increased attendance. By the 23d of August the champions had got as close to Philadelphia as six points distant, the Phillies leading on that date by .569 to Brooklyn's .563, Pittsburg then being in the van by .611 and St. Louis fourth by .548. Up to the 23d the four second division clubs had lost more games than they had won, all of the club's percentage figures being below .500, while Chicago was less than .400, Boston leading the quartette, while Chicago had a good hold of New York, trying to pull the Giants into their ditch. By the end of the month though the relative positions of the eight clubs remained unchanged, the difference in percentage points between Pittsburg and Chicago—leader and tail-end—had been reduced to 195 points, showing the race at this time to be more evenly contested than at any previous month of the season.

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | | | | Second Division. | | | |
|------------------|-------|-----------|------|------------------|-------|-----------|------|
| Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | |
| Pittsburg | 62 | 41 | .602 | Boston | 53 | 56 | .486 |
| Philadelphia ... | 63 | 47 | .573 | Cincinnati | 43 | 60 | .417 |
| Brooklyn | 62 | 48 | .564 | New York | 42 | 61 | .408 |
| St. Louis | 60 | 51 | .541 | Chicago | 46 | 67 | .407 |



The September Record

September, in the pennant race each season, may be justly said to be the month of the "trial races" of the season, inasmuch as it is seldom that the brief October campaign is left to settle the question of supremacy in the season's championship contest. By the close of August the Pittsburg team had obtained such an important lead in the race, and were playing so strong a game, that the question as to the "coming champions" had almost been settled. But there was still the old question of the game's "glorious uncertainty" to be taken into question, so the September campaign had considerable attraction left in this respect in regard to the work of the four leaders.

It was close fighting between Philadelphia and Brooklyn for second place, and between St. Louis and Boston for

fourth position from the opening of the September campaign to the middle of the month. By the 15th of September the two were as close together as .582 for the Phillies and .577 for Brooklyn. But on the 20th of the month the two were tied for second place with the percentage figures of .571 each, and the struggle between them began to be intensely interesting. They were tied again on the 21st, at .575 each, but then the Phillies made a spurt, and when the month's campaign ended on Sept. 30, the Phillies led by .585 to .575. On the same date, too, St. Louis still led Boston for fourth position, and that, too, by the comparatively safe margin of .543 to .504. In the interim the fight in the second division between the three tail-enders had materially changed in its condition. Though the Chicagos were in the ditch on September 2, with Cincinnati and New York on the "ragged edge" at .410 each to Chicago's .409, the latter on September 4 had pushed the Giants into the ditch, and were after the Reds for sixth place, the latter standing at .415 to Chicago's .410 and New York's .398, and in this relative position in the race the three stood until Sept. 11, when Chicago got into seventh place for the first time since April 23. Then came the struggle on the part of New York to escape from the last ditch and at least finish a trifle better than in 1900. When the end of the September campaign was reached, it was seen that Chicago had been relegated to the tail end again, and New York had got back to sixth position, with the Reds in seventh place, their percentage figures being relatively, .385, .383 and .380, very close fighting. At this time the Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Brooklyn clubs, the three leaders, had become fixtures. This left the October campaign to decide the fate of the St. Louis and Boston clubs in regard to fourth place claimants, and that of the three tail-enders as to which should be buried in the last ditch.

THE SEPTEMBER RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Pittsburg | 25 | 7 | .781 | St. Louis..... | 15 | 12 | .556 |
| Philadelphia ... | 16 | 9 | .640 | New York..... | 10 | 22 | .313 |
| Brooklyn | 15 | 9 | .625 | Cincinnati | 8 | 22 | .313 |
| Boston | 15 | 11 | .577 | Chicago | 6 | 18 | .250 |

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

| First Division. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Second Division. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Pittsburg | 87 | 48 | .644 | Boston | 68 | 67 | .504 |
| Philadelphia ... | 79 | 56 | .585 | New York..... | 52 | 83 | .385 |
| Brooklyn | 77 | 57 | .575 | Cincinnati | 51 | 82 | .383 |
| St. Louis..... | 76 | 63 | .543 | Chicago | 52 | 85 | .380 |

The October Campaign

It was plainly in evidence last October that the patrons of the game regarded October 1 as the fitting date

for the close of the League championship, for the attendance fell off directly after the close of the September campaign had virtually ended the interest in the contest.

THE OCTOBER RECORD.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|------------------|------|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Brooklyn | 2 | 0 | 1.000 | Chicago | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Philadelphia ... | 4 | 1 | .800 | Boston | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Pittsburg | 3 | 1 | .750 | Cincinnati | 1 | 5 | .167 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 1 | .500 | New York | 0 | 2 | .000 |

THE TOTAL RECORD OF EACH MONTH OF 1901.

| CLUBS. | April. | | May. | | June. | | July. | | August. | | September. | | October. | | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|--------------|--------|----|------|----|-------|-----|-------|-----|---------|-----|------------|-----|----------|----|------|-------|-----------|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | | | |
| Pittsburg .. | 3 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 25 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 90 | 49 | .647 |
| Phila | 4 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 9 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 83 | 57 | .593 |
| Brooklyn ... | 4 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 18 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 79 | 57 | .581 |
| St. Louis.. | 5 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 76 | 54 | .543 |
| Boston | 3 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 69 | 69 | .500 |
| Chicago ... | 3 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 86 | .381 |
| New York.. | 2 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 52 | 85 | .300 |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 5 | 52 | 87 | .374 |
| Totals... | 28 | 28 | 86 | 86 | 104 | 104 | 109 | 109 | 104 | 104 | 110 | 110 | 13 | 13 | 554 | 554 | |

THE FULL CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD OF 1901.

| CLUBS. | First Div. | | | | Second Div. | | | | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|------|-------|-----------|
| | Pittsburg. | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | | | |
| Pittsburg | | 13 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 90 | 49 | .647 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | | 9 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 83 | 57 | .593 |
| Brooklyn | 11 | 11 | | 9 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 79 | 57 | .581 |
| St. Louis | 9 | 11 | 11 | | 11 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 76 | 64 | .543 |
| Boston | 5 | 7 | 10 | 9 | | 13 | 14 | 11 | 69 | 69 | .500 |
| Chicago | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 6 | | 11 | 10 | 53 | 86 | .381 |
| New York | 4 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 9 | | 12 | 52 | 85 | .380 |
| Cincinnati | 7 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 8 | | 52 | 87 | .374 |
| Total defeats..... | 49 | 57 | 57 | 64 | 69 | 86 | 85 | 87 | 554 | 554 | |

A New Club on the List in 1901

While championship pennants have been won in the National League series, year after year for the past quarter of a century, it has been only now and then that new clubs have been added to the list of pennant winners in the annual championship campaigns. From 1876—the year of the organization of the National League—up to the close of its twenty-five years of existence in 1901, twenty-four clubs had entered the lists for League championship honors, and yet in all that time only eight different clubs had succeeded in winning pennants. Here is the record showing the year in which each of the twenty-four League clubs entered the league and the number of clubs in each year's contest:

| Year. | Clubs. | Number of Clubs. | Year. | Clubs. | Number of Clubs. |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1876 | Boston | 8 | 1879 | Syracuse | 8 |
| 1876 | Chicago | 8 | 1879 | Buffalo | 8 |
| 1876 | Athletic | 8 | 1879 | Cleveland | 8 |
| 1876 | Mutual | 8 | 1880 | Worcester | 8 |
| 1876 | Cincinnati | 8 | 1881 | Detroit | 8 |
| 1876 | St. Louis | 8 | 1883 | New York | 8 |
| 1876 | Hartford | 8 | 1883 | Philadelphia | 8 |
| 1876 | Louisville | 8 | 1886 | Washington | 8 |
| 1878 | Providence | 8 | 1887 | Pittsburg | 8 |
| 1878 | Indianapolis | 8 | 1887 | Kansas City | 8 |
| 1878 | Milwaukee | 8 | 1890 | Brooklyn | 8 |
| 1879 | Troy | 8 | 1892 | Baltimore | 12 |

Of the above twenty-four clubs, the Athletic and Mutual clubs were expelled for not playing out their last year's schedule; the Milwaukee, Syracuse and Kansas City clubs only played one season each in the League, viz., in 1878, 1879 and 1887; the Hartford club, two seasons; the Troy and Indianapolis clubs, four seasons, and the Providence, Detroit and Buffalo clubs eight seasons each. All of the other clubs have played in over ten seasons each, Boston and Chicago being the only clubs which have played every season from 1876 to 1901 inclusive.

The following record gives the names of the eight clubs which are all there are out of the twenty-four clubs which have won pennant races to date. The date given is that of the first year the club won a pennant. The table also gives the record of the games won and lost the first year they won a pennant, as also the total number of races won, and the number of clubs competing:

| Year. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. | Managers. | No. of Races | |
|-------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-------------------|--------------|------|
| | | | | | | Clubs. | Won. |
| 1876 | Chicago | 52 | 14 | .788 | A. G. Spalding .. | 8 | 6 |
| 1877 | Boston | 31 | 17 | .646 | H. Wright | 6 | 8 |
| 1879 | Providence | 55 | 23 | .705 | Geo. Wright..... | 8 | 2 |
| 1887 | Detroit | 79 | 45 | .637 | H. Watkins | 8 | 1 |
| 1888 | New York | 84 | 47 | .641 | J. Mutrie | 8 | 2 |
| 1890 | Brooklyn | 86 | 43 | .667 | J. McGunnigle ... | 8 | 3 |
| 1894 | Baltimore | 89 | 39 | .695 | E. Hanlon | 12 | 3 |
| 1901 | Pittsburg | 90 | 49 | .647 | F. Clarke | 8 | 1 |



The Fifteen Years History of the Pittsburg Club

The Pittsburg club began its professional history in the American Association in 1882 when it was

entered as a competitor for the championship of the then newly-organized American Association, the club then being known as the Allegheny Club, and as such it played in the Association arena from 1882 to 1886 inclusive. The record showing how the old Allegheny club stood each season in the American Association pennant race during that period is given below.

| Year. | Club. | Position in Race. | No. of Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|------|-------|--------------|
| 1882 | Allegheny | 4 | 6 | 39 | 39 | .500 |
| 1883 | Allegheny | 7 | 8 | 30 | 68 | .306 |
| 1884 | Allegheny | 10 | 12 | 30 | 78 | .277 |
| 1885 | Allegheny | 3 | 8 | 56 | 55 | .504 |
| 1886 | Allegheny | 2 | 8 | 80 | 57 | .584 |

It will be seen that after ending its season of 1884 badly, in 1885 the club pulled up to third place, and did still better in 1886, when they stood second to the St. Louis Browns that year. In 1887 the club entered the National League, the club then being under the Presidency of Mr. Nimick and the team management of Horace Phillips; and it remained so until Phillips was superseded temporarily by Ed. Hanlon in 1889, and during these three years the club ranged between fifth and sixth position in the race. In 1890, the year of the Players' revolt, the demoralization in the club ranks was such that the team ended the season in the League's last ditch, its record of defeats being 114 out of 137 games, with the percentage of .168 only, this record winning the League leather medal in club defeats. The manager that year was the veteran Guy Hecker, and that worthy player was terribly "guyed" on the result of his campaign. In 1891 Ed. Hanlon began the season under Palmer O'Neil's presidency, but the president and manager could not agree on their policy of running the team, and Hanlon went to the Baltimore club in 1891; McGunigle, of the Brooklyns, being his successor in help-

ing the president to run the team, the result being that the club ended the season in the League's last ditch.

In 1892 Mr. Temple became the club's president, with Buckenberger as manager, and the club ended the season in sixth place, the League circuit that year being increased to 12 clubs, the Pittsburg team ending in the first division. In 1893, under the same president and management, the club ended second in the race, with the Bostons again in the lead, the team winning 81 games out of 129, their best record in the League up to 1901.

In 1894 Mr. Temple retired, and with him went Manager Buckenberger, W. W. Kerr taking the former's place as president; and under Connie Mack's management, supervised by Kerr, the club ended seventh in the pennant race that year and in the second division. Under the same management in 1895 and 1896 they got no higher than sixth place, and in 1897 President Kerr placed Donovan in the manager's position, and the club ended in eighth place. In 1898 manager Watkins, of the old Detroit champions was placed in command by Mr. Kerr, but again was the club left eighth in the race. Once more Mr. Kerr tried Donovan as manager. Then began a new era in the history of the Pittsburg club, and in two years, under the presidency of Mr. Barney Dreyfuss and management of Fred Clarke, the club was raised from seventh place in the race of 1899 to second position in 1900 and the championship in 1901. Here is the official record of the Pittsburgs' career in the National League up to date, kindly furnished by Mr. Dreyfuss:

| Year. | Posi- tion. | No. Clubs. | President. | Manager. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|----------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---|------|-------|------|
| 1887.... | 6 | 8 | W. A. Nimick..... | Horace Phillips..... | 55 | 69 | .444 |
| 1888.... | 6 | 8 | W. A. Nimick..... | Horace Phillips..... | 66 | 68 | .492 |
| 1889.... | 5 | 8 | W. A. Nimick.... | { Edw. Hanlon..... } Horace Phillips.... | 61 | 71 | .462 |
| 1890.... | 8 | 8 | W. A. Nimick..... | Guy Hecker..... | 23 | 114 | .168 |
| 1891.... | 8 | 8 | J. P. O'Neill..... | { Edw. Hanlon..... } W. McGunnigle... | 55 | 80 | .407 |
| 1892.... | 6 | 12 | W. C. Temple..... | A. C. Buckenberger. | 80 | 73 | .523 |
| 1893.... | 2 | 12 | A. C. Buckenberger. | A. C. Buckenberger. | 81 | 48 | .628 |
| 1894.... | 7 | 12 | W. W. Kerr | { A. C. Buckenberger } Connie Mack..... | 65 | 65 | .500 |
| 1895.... | 7 | 12 | W. W. Kerr | Connie Mack..... | 71 | 61 | .538 |
| 1896.... | 6 | 12 | W. W. Kerr | Connie Mack..... | 66 | 63 | .512 |
| 1897.... | 8 | 12 | W. W. Kerr | P. J. Donovan..... | 60 | 71 | .454 |
| 1898.... | 8 | 12 | W. H. Watkins.... | W. H. Watkins..... | 72 | 76 | .486 |
| 1899.... | 7 | 12 | W. W. Kerr | { W. H. Watkins.... } P. J. Donovan..... | 75 | 72 | .510 |
| 1900.... | 2 | 8 | Barney Dreyfuss.... | Fred. Clarke..... | 79 | 60 | .568 |
| 1901.... | 1 | 8 | Barney Dreyfuss.... | Fred. Clarke..... | 90 | 49 | .647 |

The Pittsburgs' Campaign of 1901

keeping down the attendance to about 3,000. The team presented included Leever and O'Connor as the "battery;" Bransfield, Ritchey and Leach as the base players; Ely as shortstop, and Clarke, Beaumont and Wagner as outfielders. Though the batsmen failed to score a run off Hahn's pitching, except in one inning, the visitors won the game by 4 to 2, and this opened their championship campaign auspiciously. From the 20th to the 30th of April they played six games, winning one with Cincinnati and two with St. Louis, and losing three with St. Louis.

They opened their May campaign with Chicago at Pittsburg, and lost the game through the poor box work of Waddell, but won the second and third games with Tannehill and Leever in the box. They lost the fourth with Philippi pitching, but won the fifth with Wiltse. At Chicago Chesbro shut out the home team in the sixth game, and with Leever won the eighth. In the ninth they almost "Chicagoed" the home team, the Chicago batsmen scoring but a single run against Philippi's fine pitching. By this time the Pittsburgs' western rivals had realized the fact that the Pirates were a dangerous team to tackle, their "battery" force being very effective. When the Pittsburg team ended their first home and home campaign they had won 10 games, viz., 6 from Chicago and 2 each from St. Louis and Cincinnati, losing 3 with St. Louis, 2 with Chicago and 1 with Cincinnati, while the pennant race record on May 12th showed them to be in the van in the race with the percentage figure of .625 to their credit, Cincinnati being tied with the Pirates while Chicago stood low down as seventh in the race and St. Louis was in the last ditch.

Then came the first visit of the Pittsburg team to tackle their eastern adversaries of New York, Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, and the meetings were eagerly looked forward to. The visiting Pirates lost their first game in each of the four cities and failed to win a game in New York, they closing the tour on May 31 with a record of 6 victories to 7 defeats.

In June, after winning a game in Chicago by 6 to 1, with Waddell, their old pitcher, in the Chicago box, they began their return series with the eastern teams, who came west

The Pittsburg club opened its campaign of 1901 on April 20, at Cincinnati, a bitter cold day

the first week in June. In this campaign the Pirates began by knocking out the Phillies in three straight games, but they lost their series with Brooklyn. This they offset with three straight wins with New York, and they got two out of three with Boston, and when the eastern teams ended their tour on June 16 the pennant race record left Pittsburgh in the van, followed by New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis in the first division, and Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Boston and Chicago in the second division, the Chicagos by this time having secured a mortgage on the last ditch. The result of the east vs. west campaign in June was that Pittsburgh won 9 games and lost but 3. Then followed the second visit of the western teams to the east, and the Pittsburgh team was declared to be the chief target of their eastern rivals during the tour. This trip series began in New York on June 19, a tie score marking the opening game between the Pittsburghs and Giants. On this short tour Pittsburgh had the worst of it, as they lost more games than they won; yet they ended the tour in the lead in the race by .586 to New York's .580, with St. Louis third and the Phillies fourth, Brooklyn heading the second division, followed by Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago. The second tour of the eastern teams in June gave the Pittsburghs a boost in their percentage figures, they winning 11 games in the series and losing but 6, their percentage figures being .595 when the trip ended.

In July the Pittsburgh team was changed, Ely leaving the club and "Lefty" Davis being added to the team, Leach going to short field, Wagner to third base and Davis to right field. Wagner played at third base for 26 games for a fielding percentage of .800, but finally Leach was sent back to third base and Wagner went to short field, where his fielding percentage in 61 games was .820. Wagner's fielding figures at right field had been no less than .977. The team had come out all right after two trials with the eastern teams, and they now settled down to pennant winning work and kept at it in fine style right through the remainder of the campaign. They ended July in the lead with .605 to their credit, and closed the August campaign with .602, and by the end of September had got up to .650. The short campaign of October saw them win the pennant, with the percentage figures of .647, the next four clubs being below .600 in percentage figures while the last three were below .400.

The Team and Averages for 1901

Below we give the averages—from Mr. Young's tables of the twenty-odd players who were more or less employed by the club from April 29, to October 5, 1901:

| Players. | Base-hit Percent- | Fielding Percent- | Total Games. | Total Stolen Bases. | Total Runs. | Total Sac'fice Hits. |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Leever, pitcher..... | .169 | .905 | 19 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| Phillips, pitcher..... | .211 | .922 | 33 | 2 | 11 | 2 |
| Tannehill, pitcher..... | .226 | .898 | 40 | 1 | 18 | 3 |
| Chesbro, pitcher..... | .210 | .885 | 33 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Zimmer, catcher..... | .222 | .969 | 67 | 7 | 16 | 7 |
| O'Connor, catcher..... | .200 | .949 | 56 | 3 | 16 | 6 |
| Bransfield, first base.... | .274 | .981 | 139 | 28 | 92 | 28 |
| Ritchey second base.... | .298 | .944 | 140 | 16 | 66 | 19 |
| Leach, third base..... | .298 | .908 | 93 | 16 | 62 | 10 |
| Ely, shortstop..... | .219 | .924 | 62 | 4 | 19 | 5 |
| Wagner, shortstop..... | .352 | .920 | 141 | 48 | 100 | 10 |
| Clarke, left field..... | .316 | .967 | 128 | 22 | 118 | 13 |
| Beaumont, center field.. | .328 | .939 | 132 | 32 | 118 | 12 |
| Wagner, right field..... | .352 | .977 | 141 | .. | 100 | 10 |
| Davis, right field..... | .289 | .952 | 113 | 27 | 100 | 9 |

The averages of the substitute class are appended.

| Players. | Base-hit Percent- | Fielding Percent- | Total Games. | Total Stolen Bases. | Total Runs. | Total Sac'fice Hits. |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Merritt, pitcher..... | .273 | ... | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Doheny, pitcher..... | .263 | .710 | 22 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| Poole, pitcher..... | .237 | .960 | 25 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Wiltse, pitcher..... | ... | ... | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| Waddell, pitcher..... | .255 | .876 | 32 | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Yeager, catcher..... | .267 | .909 | 24 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Smith, catcher..... | .169 | .846 | 16 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Burke, third base..... | .216 | .805 | 14 | .. | .. | .. |

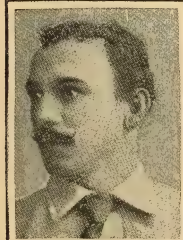
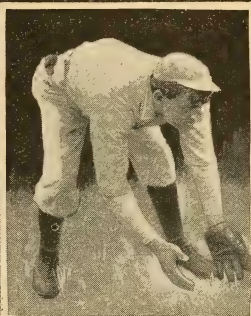
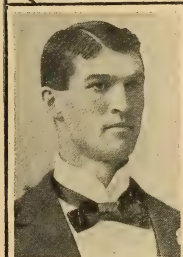
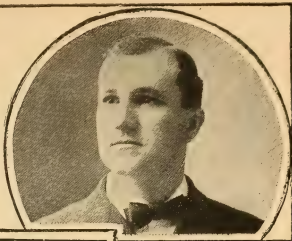
The record showing the games won and lost each month of the campaign from April to October was as follows:

PITTSBURG CLUB'S MONTHLY RECORD, 1901.

| | April. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Totals. |
|-----------------|--------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|---------|
| Victories | 3 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 25 | 3 | 90 |
| Defeats | 3 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 49 |
| Total games... | 6 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 32 | 4 | 139 |
| Percentages .. | .500 | .542 | .654 | .640 | .591 | .781 | .750 | .647 |

The poorest month's record was in April, when they only reached the average in percentage figures, while their best month was in September, when their percentage was .781.

The record of their total games won and lost with each club is appended.

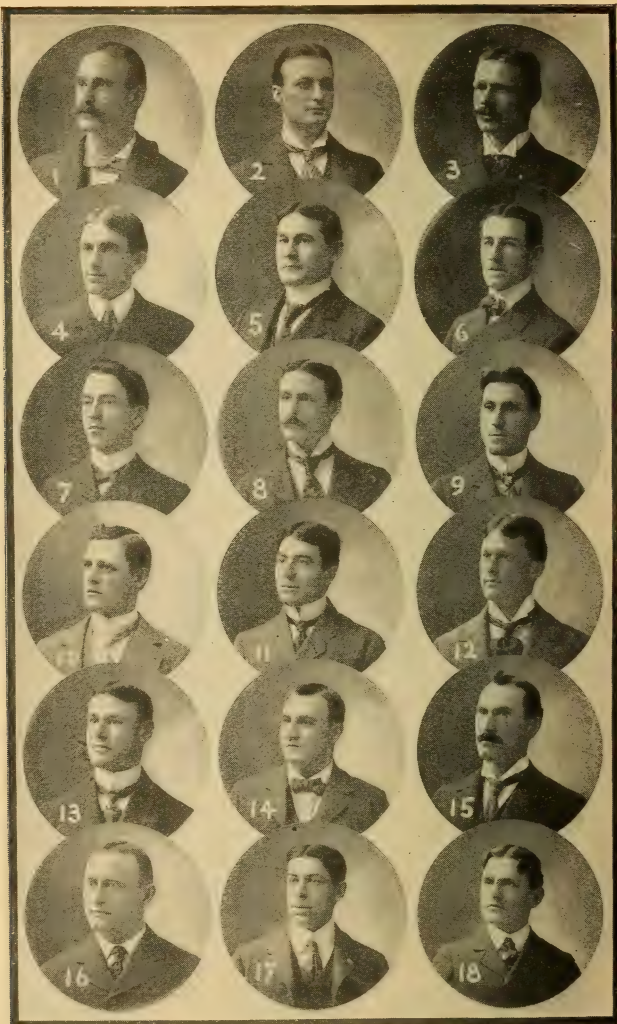


Jones
Bowerman
Davis
Warner

Strang
Ganzel
Mathewson

Selbach
Smith
Taylor
Van Haltren

NEW YORK NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



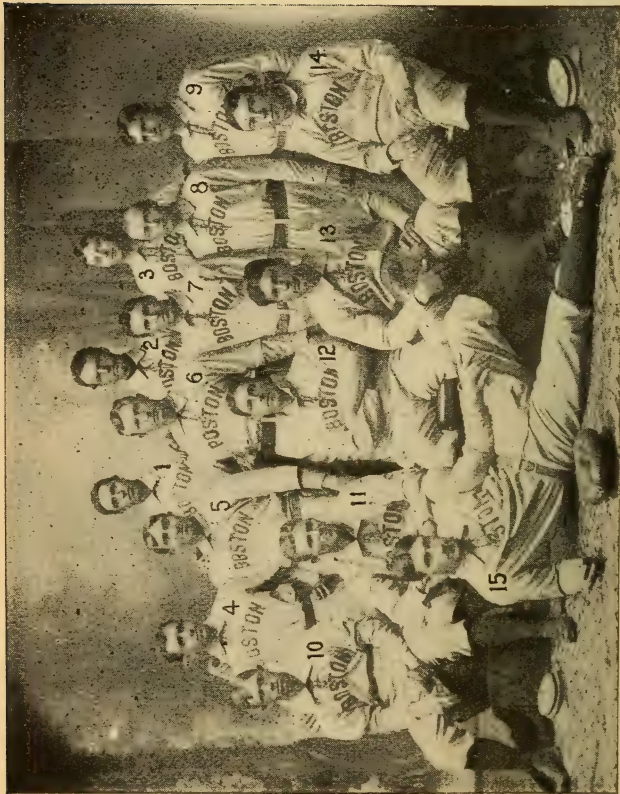
1—McPhee, Mgr.; 2—Irwin; 3—Phillips; 4—Dobbs; 5—Kahoe; 6—Harley; 7—Bergen; 8—Corcoran; 9—McBride; 10—Steinfeld; 11—Magoon; 12—Hahn; 13—Crawford; 14—Rusie; 15—Beckley; 16—Pietz; 17—Newton; 18—McFadden.

CINCINNATI NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



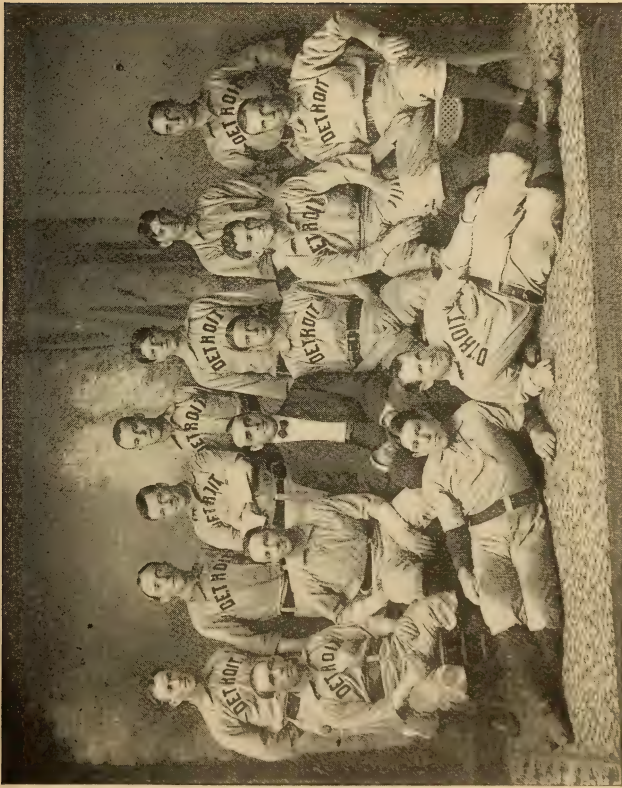
1—Patterson ; 2—Burke ; 3—Jones ; 4—Sugden ; 5—Foster ; 6—Platt ; 7—Katoll ; 8—Isabell ; 9—Mertes ; 10—Hartman ; 11—Griffith ; 12—Comiskey ; 13—Callahan ; 14—Sullivan ; 15—Hay ; 16—Mascot ; 17—Shugart ; 18—McFarland.

CHICAGO AMERICAN LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



1—McKenna; 2—Freeman; 3—Hemphill; 4—Parent; 5—Cuppy; 6—Young; 7—Kane; 8—Dowd; 9—Stahl; 10—Ferris; 11—Criger; 12—Collins, Capt.; 13—Schreckenghost; 14—Mitchell; 15—McLean.
Photo by Bachrach & Bro.

BOSTON AMERICAN LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



Buelow Siever Cronin Miller Mullin Yeager Barrett
 Casey Holmes Stallings (Mgr.) Dillon McAllister Elberfeld
Photo by Bachrach. Nance Gleason

DETROIT AMERICAN LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



P. T. POWERS

President National Association of Professional Base Ball
Leagues.



J. H. FARRELL

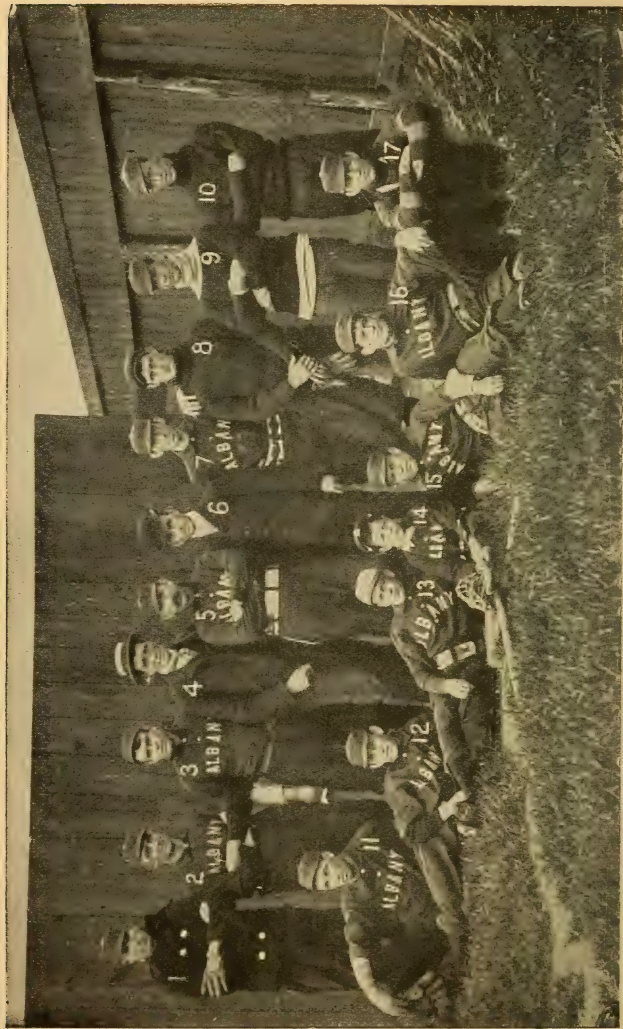
Secretary National Association of Professional Base Ball
Leagues.



1—Howen ; 2—Malarkey ; 3—Phelps ; 4—McPartlin ; 5—O'Hagen ; 6—Cremminger ; 7—McFarlin ; 8—Smith, Capt. ; 9—Bean ; 10—Dixon ; 11—Buckenberger, Mgr. ; 12—Lush ; 13—Gray ; 14—Barclay ; 15—Curley, Mascot.

Photo by Price.

ROCHESTER EASTERN LEAGUE BASE BALL CLUB.



1—Rudderham; 2—Simon; 3—Hill; 4—Millerick; 5—T. O'Brien, Mgr.; 6—Duffy; 8—J. J. O'Brien; 8—Wiltse; 9—Wilson; 10—Kennedy; 11—Tamsett; 12—Cristall; 13—Cargo; 14—Ostrander, Mascot; 15—Jones, 16—Hess; 17—Weygand

Photo by Albany Medallion Studio.

CHAMPION ALBANY BASE BALL TEAM, NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

THE CLUB RECORD OF 1901.

| Pittsburg vs..... | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Philadelphia. | Cincinnati. | Chicago. | Boston. | New York. | Totals. |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Victories | 8 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 90 |
| Defeats | 11 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 49 |
| Drawn games. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total played... | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 140 |
| Per cent | .421 | .550 | .650 | .650 | .700 | .756 | .800 | .647 |

The names of the clubs are given in the order of Pittsburg's percentage figures against them.

We append an analytical record of the club's work in the field during the championship season of 1901, which tells its own story.

| Pittsburg vs. | 1st Division. | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | Grand Totals. |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------------|
| | Philadelphia. | Brooklyn. | St. Louis. | Totals. | Boston. | Chicago. | New York. | Cincinnati. | Totals. | |
| Victories | 13 | 8 | 11 | 32 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 58 | 90 |
| Defeats | 7 | 11 | 9 | 27 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 22 | 49 |
| Drawn Games | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Games Played | 20 | 19 | 20 | 59 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 81 | 140 |
| Per Cent. of Victories... | .650 | .421 | .550 | .542 | .756 | .700 | .800 | .650 | .725 | .647 |
| Series Won | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Series Lost | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Series Tied | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Series Unfinished | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Chicago Victories | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 15 |
| Chicago Defeats | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Games Won by One Run. | 3 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 17 |
| Games Lost by One Run. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 16 |
| Games Won in Last in'gs. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 16 |
| Games Lost in Last in'gs. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Single Figure Victories.. | 10 | 7 | 9 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 45 | 71 |
| Single Figure Defeats.... | 6 | 10 | 6 | 23 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 22 | 45 |
| Double Figure Victories.. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 19 |
| Double Figure Defeats... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Extra In'gs Games Won. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Extra In'gs Games Lost. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Home Victories | 7 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 29 | 45 |
| Home Defeats | 3 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 24 |
| Victories Abroad | 6 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 29 | 45 |
| Defeats Abroad | 4 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 25 |



Club Team Averages

One of the most interesting records of the average work done at the bat, in fielding, in run getting and in base stealing, during a championship campaign by individual players will be found in the appended series of tables, the first series of which give the figures of the work of each club team, the names of the clubs being given in the order of the race record at the close of the season of 1901. We give the list of players of each club-team who comprised those who played in a majority of the club's games, the list including only four pitchers, two catchers, the four infielders and the three outfielders. The names of the two substitute players of the infield and outfield are not included, as they were not occupants of the two positions regularly enough to give them a status. For instance, there was Dexter, of the Chicago club, who played in a total of 112 games, and who played in 19 games as an outfielder, 52 games as a first-baseman and 28 games as a third-baseman, and in 13 games in other positions, a very able substitute indeed, but too "mixed up" to be given a designated position.

The pitchers' names are given in the order of their pitching percentages against the first division clubs, the best criterion of their pitching there is. The catchers are named in the order of their fielding percentages, and the individual players are given their places as leaders in their home positions according to their lead in base hit percentages, and the number of games they played in. For instance, McGann, of St. Louis, played at first base in 113 games with a fielding percentage of .986 and a base hit percentage of .288; whereas Schriver played at first base in but 19 games, his percentage being .990 and his base hit figures .286. We therefore selected the first-baseman who had played in a majority of the club's games during the season; the same rule being observed throughout the records.

These series of tables afford excellent facilities for judging of the excellence of the several teams of the eight clubs, and in showing up the relative strength of the individual players of each team in their respective positions.

The first table is that of the champion team of the Pittsburg club of 1901.

THE PITTSBURG TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| Players. | Games Played | Base-hit Percent- | Fielding Percent- | Total Runs. | Total Sac'fice Hits. | Stolen Total Bases. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | in. | age. | age. | | | |
| Leever, pitcher | 19 | .169 | .966 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| Phillipi, pitcher | 33 | .211 | .962 | 11 | 2 | 12 |
| Tannehill, pitcher | 40 | .226 | .807 | 18 | 3 | 0 |
| Chesbro, pitcher | 33 | .210 | .885 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Zimmer, catcher | 67 | .222 | .969 | 16 | 7 | 7 |
| O'Connor, catcher | 56 | .200 | .949 | 16 | 6 | 3 |
| Bransfield, first base... | 139 | .274 | .981 | 92 | 9 | 28 |
| Ritchey, second base .. | 140 | .298 | .944 | 66 | 19 | 16 |
| Wagner, shortstop | 141 | .352 | .920 | 100 | 10 | 48 |
| Leach, third base | 93 | .298 | .908 | 62 | 10 | 16 |
| Clarke, left field..... | 128 | .316 | .967 | 118 | 13 | 22 |
| Beaumont, center field.. | 132 | .328 | .939 | 118 | 12 | 32 |
| Davis, right field | 113 | .291 | .952 | 100 | 9 | 27 |

It will be seen that six of the thirteen players of the team who took part in a majority of the club's games during 1901, played in 100 games and over; while one other player took part in over 90 games, and two others in over 50, the four pitchers pitching on an aggregate of 125 games. In base hitting twelve of the thirteen exceeded the percentage of .260, and three of them exceeded .290, three others exceeding .300. In fielding percentages eleven of the thirteen exceeded .900, an unprecedented team record in fielding. In run getting four of the team exceeded 100 in total runs scored and three others exceeded 60. In stolen bases, too, seven had double figures, of which one was over 40, one over 30 and three over 20.

THE PHILADELPHIA TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| Players. | Games Played | Base-hit Percent- | Fielding Percent- | Total Runs. | Total Sac'fice Hits. | Stolen Total Bases. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | in. | age. | age. | | | |
| Donahue, pitcher | 34 | .097 | .919 | 11 | 3 | 0 |
| White, pitcher | 27 | .273 | .890 | 15 | 7 | 11 |
| Orth, pitcher | 35 | .281 | .919 | 14 | 0 | 3 |
| Townsend, pitcher | 20 | .109 | .787 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Douglass, catcher | 47 | .333 | .950 | 16 | 3 | 10 |
| McFarland, catcher ... | 72 | .278 | .943 | 33 | 3 | 10 |
| Jennings, first base.... | 81 | .274 | .980 | 38 | 6 | 13 |
| Hallman, second base.. | 122 | .194 | .962 | 46 | 29 | 13 |
| Wolverton, third base.. | 92 | .308 | .930 | 40 | 6 | 13 |
| Cross, shortstop | 139 | .197 | .929 | 50 | 7 | 22 |
| Delahanty, left field... | 82 | .357 | .961 | 106 | 10 | 26 |
| Thomas, center field... | 128 | .305 | .973 | 99 | 15 | 26 |
| Flick, right field..... | 138 | .336 | .961 | 111 | 13 | 26 |

THE BROOKLYN TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| Players. | Games Played | Base-hit Percent- | Fielding Percent- | Total Runs. | Total Sac'fice Hits. | Total Stolen Bases. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | in. | age. | age. | | | |
| Kitson, pitcher | 32 | .281 | .875 | 22 | 1 | 0 |
| Donavan, pitcher | 41 | .200 | .845 | 17 | 8 | 2 |
| Hughes, pitcher | 30 | .178 | .873 | 17 | 5 | 0 |
| Newton, pitcher | 33 | .164 | .786 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| McGuire, catcher | 84 | .293 | .945 | 28 | 4 | 4 |
| Farrell, catcher | 26 | .293 | .942 | 36 | 2 | 7 |
| Kelley, first base..... | 120 | .309 | .983 | 77 | 4 | 20 |
| Daly, second base..... | 132 | .310 | .950 | 87 | 10 | 34 |
| Irwin, third base..... | 131 | .224 | .917 | 50 | 8 | 17 |
| Dahlen, shortstop | 128 | .261 | .936 | 47 | 7 | 23 |
| Sheekard, left field.... | 133 | .353 | .956 | 116 | 3 | 42 |
| McCreery, center field.. | 84 | .302 | .947 | 46 | 1 | 19 |
| Keeler, right field..... | 136 | .353 | .985 | 116 | 22 | 42 |

THE ST. LOUIS TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|----|----|
| Harper, pitcher | 36 | .172 | .821 | 13 | 3 | 3 |
| Murphy, pitcher | 20 | .250 | .968 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, pitcher | 37 | .161 | .856 | 14 | 9 | 0 |
| Sudhoff, pitcher | 33 | .171 | .888 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Ryan, catcher | 80 | .196 | .963 | 28 | 13 | 5 |
| Nichols, catcher | 46 | .247 | .919 | 49 | 10 | 11 |
| McGann, first base..... | 113 | .288 | .986 | 72 | 7 | 16 |
| Padden, second base .. | 115 | .253 | .955 | 72 | 10 | 24 |
| Kreuger, third base.... | 142 | .274 | .896 | 78 | 13 | 19 |
| Wallace, shortstop | 135 | .322 | .934 | 69 | 10 | 17 |
| Burkett, left field..... | 142 | .382 | .939 | 139 | 3 | 27 |
| Heldrick, center field.. | 115 | .339 | .950 | 94 | 15 | 35 |
| Donavan, right field... | 129 | .294 | .979 | 91 | 14 | 24 |

THE BOSTON TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------|------|----|----|----|
| Dineen pitcher | 40 | .209 | .830 | 13 | 4 | 0 |
| Pittinger, pitcher | 32 | .110 | .911 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Willis, pitcher | 34 | .192 | .920 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Nichols, pitcher | 46 | .299 | .863 | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| Kittredge, catcher | 113 | .247 | .965 | 24 | 13 | 2 |
| Moran, catcher | 53 | .216 | .931 | 12 | 7 | 4 |
| Tenney, first base..... | 113 | .278 | .976 | 63 | 17 | 11 |
| DeMontreville, 2d base. | 140 | .305 | .961 | 83 | 24 | 23 |
| Lowe, third base..... | 129 | .253 | .917 | 47 | 8 | 19 |
| Long, shortstop | 138 | .238 | .941 | 55 | 15 | 19 |
| Cooley, left field..... | 60 | .270 | .946 | 30 | 8 | 11 |
| Hamilton, center field.. | 99 | .292 | .923 | 70 | 9 | 19 |
| Crolius, right field.... | 50 | .238 | .895 | 20 | 3 | 4 |

THE CHICAGO TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|---|----|
| J. Taylor, pitcher..... | 32 | .217 | .944 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| Menefee, pitcher | 46 | .251 | .887 | 19 | 7 | 3 |
| Waddell, pitcher | 32 | .255 | .876 | 16 | 0 | 2 |
| T. Hughes, pitcher..... | 33 | .100 | .770 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Kahoe, catcher | 69 | .218 | .956 | 21 | 6 | 6 |
| Kling, catcher | 70 | .266 | .919 | 25 | 3 | 7 |
| Doyle, first base | 73 | .241 | .973 | 19 | 2 | 11 |
| C. L. Childs, 2d base .. | 63 | .257 | .945 | 23 | 3 | 3 |
| Raymer, third base.... | 118 | .235 | .929 | 41 | 9 | 17 |
| McCormick, shortstop . | 115 | .234 | .914 | 44 | 4 | 18 |
| Hartsell, left field..... | 140 | .339 | .961 | 110 | 3 | 46 |
| Green, center field.... | 132 | .317 | .939 | 82 | 6 | 35 |
| Chance, right field.... | 48 | .289 | .933 | 37 | 4 | 30 |

THE NEW YORK TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| Players. | Games | Base-hit | Fielding | Total | Total | Total |
|--------------------------|--------|----------|----------|-------|----------|--------|
| | Played | Percent- | Percent- | | Sac'fice | Stolen |
| | in. | age. | age. | Runs. | Hits. | Bases. |
| Mathewson, pitcher ... | 37 | .216 | .836 | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Phyle, pitcher | 20 | .176 | .821 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| L. Taylor, pitcher..... | 42 | .125 | .903 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| Hickman, pitcher | 101 | .287 | .903 | 43 | 0 | 6 |
| Warner, catcher | 77 | .239 | .939 | 19 | 3 | 5 |
| Bowerman, catcher ... | 43 | .217 | .908 | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| Ganzel, first base..... | 139 | .220 | .984 | 41 | 7 | 6 |
| Nelson, second base.... | 36 | .205 | .869 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| Strang, third base.... | 91 | .291 | .859 | 55 | 20 | 39 |
| Davis, shortstop | 113 | .309 | .973 | 69 | 5 | 26 |
| Selbach, left field..... | 125 | .292 | .947 | 89 | 6 | 10 |
| VanHaltren, center field | 133 | .342 | .940 | 83 | 7 | 25 |
| McBride, right field... | 92 | .269 | .947 | 46 | 6 | 3 |

THE CINCINNATI TEAM'S AVERAGES AND RECORDS.

| Players. | Games | Base-hit | Fielding | Total | Total | Total |
|--------------------------|--------|----------|----------|-------|----------|--------|
| | Played | Percent- | Percent- | | Sac'fice | Stolen |
| | in. | age. | age. | Runs. | Hits. | Bases. |
| Hahn, pitcher | 40 | .173 | .900 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Phillips, pitcher | 33 | .238 | .908 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Newton, pitcher | 33 | .164 | .786 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Stimmell, pitcher | 20 | .080 | .853 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Bergen, catcher | 82 | .172 | .959 | 15 | 10 | 2 |
| Peitz, catcher | 50 | .311 | .953 | 24 | 2 | 3 |
| Beckley, first base..... | 140 | .300 | .978 | 80 | 20 | 6 |
| Fox, second base..... | 44 | .133 | .952 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| Steinfeldt, third base.. | 55 | .250 | .907 | 39 | 10 | 7 |
| Magoon, shortstop | 114 | .251 | .919 | 48 | 8 | 14 |
| Harley, left field..... | 133 | .268 | .902 | 69 | 21 | 37 |
| Dobbs, center field..... | 101 | .276 | .957 | 70 | 11 | 18 |
| Crawford, right field.. | 124 | .334 | .919 | 89 | 4 | 12 |

We give below a series of tables which show which player took the lead in the records of base hit and fielding percentages, and in total runs, stolen bases and in sacrifice hits. Here are the records in question:

LEADERS IN BASE-HITTING PERCENTAGES.

| Player. | Club. | Percentage. |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Nichols, pitcher | Boston | .299 |
| Douglas, catcher..... | Philadelphia | .333 |
| Kelley, first base..... | Brooklyn | .309 |
| Daly, second base | Brooklyn | .310 |
| Wolverton, third base | Philadelphia | .308 |
| Wagner, shortstop..... | Pittsburg | .352 |
| Burkett, left field | St. Louis | .382 |
| Heidrick, center field | St. Louis | .330 |
| Keeler, right field | Brooklyn | .353 |

LEADERS IN FIELDING PERCENTAGES.

| Player. | Club. | Percentage. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Murphy, pitcher | St. Louis | .968 |
| Zimmer, catcher | Pittsburg | .969 |
| McGann, first base | St. Louis | .986 |
| Hallman, second base | Philadelphia | .962 |
| Wolverton, third base | Philadelphia | .930 |
| Davis, shortstop | New York | .973 |
| Clarke, left field | Pittsburg | .967 |
| Thomas, center field | Philadelphia | .973 |
| Keeler, right field | Brooklyn | .985 |

LEADERS IN RUN-GETTING.

| Player. | Club. | Runs. |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Hickman, pitcher | New York | 43 |
| Nichols, catcher | St. Louis | 49 |
| Bransfield, first base | Pittsburg | 92 |
| Daly, second base | Brooklyn | 87 |
| Kreuger, third base | St. Louis | 78 |
| Wagner, shortstop | Pittsburg | 78 |
| Burkett, left field | St. Louis | 139 |
| Beaumont, center field | Pittsburg | 118 |
| Keeler, right field | Brooklyn | 116 |

LEADERS IN BASE-STEALING.

| Player. | Club. | Bases. |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| White, pitcher | Philadelphia | 11 |
| Nichols, catcher | St. Louis | 11 |
| Bransfield, first base | Pittsburg | 28 |
| Daly, second base | Brooklyn | 34 |
| Kreuger, third base | St. Louis | 19 |
| Wagner, shortstop | Pittsburg | 48 |
| Hartsell, left field | Chicago | 46 |
| Green, center field | Chicago | 35 |
| Keeler, right field | Brooklyn | 42 |

LEADERS IN SACRIFICE HITS.

| Player. | Club. | Total |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Powell, pitcher | St. Louis | 9 |
| Kittredge, catcher | Boston | 13 |
| Beckley, first base | Cincinnati | 20 |
| DeMontreville, second base | Boston | 24 |
| Strang, third base | New York | 20 |
| Long, shortstop | Boston | 15 |
| Harley, left field | Cincinnati | 21 |
| Thomas, center field | Philadelphia | 15 |
| Keeler, right field | Brooklyn | 22 |



The largest attendance seen on the Polo Grounds for the past four years was that gathered to see Mathewson pitch against the St. Louis team on Decoration Day, 1901, the crowd in the afternoon numbering 27,000.

In the game at Cincinnati on Sunday, May 12, 1901, of the 24 put outs made by the Pittsburg team Bransfield, the first baseman, had but 2 outs credited to him, with one assist, all the chances offered him, a rare occurrence.

Rain and soggy fields prevented six league teams from playing in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia on May 25, 1901. New York was extremely unlucky in this respect last spring. In fact, no less than 37 games were postponed by rain up to May 27, inclusive.

A batsman's effectiveness is shown by the number of base hits he makes which forward runners, not by the figures of his base hit percentage. A batsman may average over .400 in base hit percentages and not do half the service to his club by his batting, that a batsman does who, like that model batsman, Keeler, excels in forwarding runners.

The first triple play made in the League arena in 1901, occurred in Brooklyn on May 22 in a game with the St. Louis team. With the bases full and no one out Ryan hit to Dahlen, who put out Kruger forced to second, and throwing to Kelly at first put the batsman out, and as Kelly passed the ball to Gatins at third, the runner home was thrown out then by Gatins to Farrell, Childs getting home before on the double play.



The Club Management of 1901

The business of managing a professional base ball club has become so extensive of late years as to make it of far more importance than ever before. More capital is invested in professional base ball clubs this year in one professional Association—that of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues—than there was in all the leagues put together ten years ago. Then, too, the existing professional leagues of 1902 embrace a wider extent of base ball territory than in the past decade of professional base ball history. In the management of these leagues a degree of business tact and judgment, in catering for the base ball public's patronage is required, which the experience of the past two years in the working of a minority of the leagues has shown to be sadly wanting. One would naturally suppose that, in the organization of a business copartnership like that of a professional base ball association or league, the first consideration, from a practical business point of view, would be that the league would be run on the basis of "one acting for all and all acting for one," the only possible plan that a legitimate copartnership can be successfully managed. But experience in the professional clubs of late years has shown that this vital principle in the management of the base ball leagues of the period has been the exception and not the rule.

One great business blunder connected with the management of professional club leagues and associations has been that known as "syndicatism," that is, having one or more of the capitalists of a league or association financially interested as stockholders in clubs. This evil—for evil it is—aims a blow at the integrity of the professional business at large. For no matter how honest an investor may be in his holding of stock in two different clubs of a league or association, the base ball public are apt to question the integrity of the business run under syndicate control, and base ball leagues—like Cæsar's wife—must be above suspicion, or good bye to the successful running of their business.

Another business blunder in the professional business is the abuse known as "Farming," that is, the loaning out of players of a club's reserve corps for a longer or shorter period to minor league clubs. It not only dissatisfies every individual player subjected to it, but it has a demoralizing effect on every club team whose managers use the farmed-out players, inasmuch as the working of the plan has the effect of breaking up a team in which the farmed-out player has proved himself to be valuable; or if he fails to play up to the expected point, he is returned to the club which has its hold upon him with diminished value as a player. In fact in no single point is the farming system of advantage to either of the clubs engaged in it or to the individual player who is the victim.

Another business mistake, one familiar to the circle of the minor league clubs, is that of a club's being run on the plan of having a higher salary list than the patronage of its circuit of clubs will admit of. The temptation of having a champion team to win the league's pennant race too frequently blinds the club's manager to the costly expense of the luxury. Many a pennant race has been won at the cost of a serious loss of the club's capital owing to the expense of its champion team. There is a point beyond which no club can go in its outlay for salaries without a sacrifice of the best business interests of the club, as was shown in several instances in professional base ball history in 1901.

One more blunder is to be added to the list of avoidable mistakes made in the business management of professional base ball, one peculiarly characteristic of the minor league clubs, and that is in the club manager going in for "picked nines," that is, securing the services at high salaries, of players who rank high in the individual records or averages in their home positions, without regard to their ability to work well in harmony together, or for their character in regard to their habits, as to their being sulky or hot tempered players, or those addicted to drinking, or who are what is technically known as "out for the stuff" players, fellows who utterly disregard all obligations not immediately affecting their pockets. No "picked nine" ever won a pennant. The pennant winners, as a rule, are team workers and not mere star players in home positions.

Individual Team Management

Experience in the management of club teams season after season seems to have little effect in teaching

club magnates lessons calculated to prevent the blunders committed each year by club officials in the business of running their respective teams of players; if it were otherwise there would not have been so many mistakes made in team management as there were in 1901. Club teams were placed under the management of so-called team managers who were only in nominal control of the team, as they could not either sign or release a player, without the consent of the "Boss" of the club, who was other than the club manager. One result of this blunder in club management was that the team was not managed at all, that is as it should be by one man only, having entire control of the team as Hanlon alone had of the Brooklyn club.

Two managers are requisite in the running of a first class professional club team, one the manager of the team proper, and the other the business manager. As the rule hitherto has been, the teams have been mostly run by club officials.

There is another important consideration in regard to the successful management of a team, and that is the absolute necessity which exists for its being run in perfect harmony as a whole; also for the absence of every form of cliqueism in the ranks. The team to be thoroughly successful, and one worthy of pennant winning aspirations, must work together in harmony, and on the plan of one and all "playing for the side," or failure will naturally follow. As a matter of course, proper discipline must be employed; if only for the purpose of keeping the players in that healthful condition—mentally, as well as physically—which experience, for years past, has shown to be essential to a team's success.



The Umpire and his Duties

There is no individual connected with the National Game whose duties on the field are more important

or arduous than those of the umpire; and there is no one engaged in the game who is so subject to constant abuse and annoyance, and, we regret to state, to insult and injury, as this self-same umpire. When one considers that the game can no more be played without the services

of an umpire than it can without a pitcher or catcher it seems strange that the magnates of the professional clubs should allow each season's campaign to be disgraced by such scenes as were witnessed in every professional League campaign in 1901. One would imagine that the instinct of self-preservation in considering the financial welfare of a club by removing every abuse in the game that has the effect of driving away the best class of the patrons of a club would suffice to put a stop to that nuisance of professional ball playing known as "kicking" against the decisions of the umpire; but season after season sees its continuance, aided and countenanced not only by every team manager and captain in the professional ranks, but also by the club presidents and directors of every professional club; indeed, it is to the club officials in question that the evil owes its continued existence, for a word from the club president to the team manager to the effect that all kicking must stop would end it at once.

Let us look at the work an umpire has to do when he enters upon his duties on the field. When he goes behind the bat at the commencement of a game he is called upon to face a hot fire of swiftly thrown balls from the attacking "battery" force, which come to the bat with almost rifle-like speed and with eccentric curves, the balls in consequence being exceeding difficult to judge as to their being sent in over the home base, or within the legal range of the batsman's reach; aside from the fact that the umpire requires to be exceedingly alert in movement to avoid being dangerously hurt from a blow of the ball. Then, too, he has to decide, in less than a second of time, whether the speedy ball passes over the home base or below the knee of the batsman or above the shoulder. Beside which the umpire has to quickly decide whether the ball is hit to fair or foul ground, and in the case of the former hit, he has to doff his mask and run to the base to judge the point of play in base running, a double duty which materially retards his success in rendering correct decisions in his position behind the bat. To discharge these onerous duties with thorough impartiality and with promptitude and sound judgment are primary requirements of the rules of the game.

Then, too, in the difficult and really dangerous work of judging strikes and called balls he has a duty to perform calling for great courage, coolness of nerve, unclouded judgment and keen sight. Moreover, his standpoint from which to judge the character of the swiftly thrown balls

to the bat is one behind not only the batsman, but the catcher, and this involves extra watchfulness in order to judge the nature of the balls sent in to the bat.

Now, in order to discharge these several duties properly, it is absolutely necessary that the umpire's mind should be free from outside embarrassments, otherwise the difficulties of his work of rendering decisions behind the bat are increased two-fold.

It is worthy of note, in this connection, that the single duty of judging called balls and strikes is sufficiently arduous without adding to it that of judging points of play in base running, and just here comes in the necessity for the employment of an assistant umpire in the game for the latter duty in order to insure effective umpiring.

Now let us see what other difficulties the umpire has to contend with under the existing order of things in the professional arena. To begin with, the moment the umpire steps on the field to decide disputed points of play in the game he at once faces bitter partisan foes in the two contesting nines on the field. From first to last nearly all of the players are bent upon making every effort on the part of the umpire to discharge his duties properly next to impossible by their constant disputing of his decisions.

In addition to his foes on the field, and also on the managers' bench, he often finds in the stands a crowd of opponents devoid of every consideration of fair play toward the umpire, and in most cases toward the visiting players also. But more than all these foes in the crowd of spectators in the mischievous influence they exert, are the self-constituted class of umpires located in the press box of the grand stand, who, from their distant and one-sided standpoint of observation undertake to decide every play in the game and to harshly and unjustly criticise the decisions of the umpire, who renders them from his point of view, right on the spot in the field. This injustice is specially noteworthy as being done by the junior class of base ball scribes, who seem to go for the umpire on the principle of being "agin the government." The veteran writers are inclined to be more sparing of criticism, but the "kids" think it the right thing to do whenever the home team loses a game.

And this senseless opposition is resorted to in the face of the fact that in no single instance can the umpire change any decision he makes, which is marked by an error of judgment, actual or alleged.

The absurdity, not to mention the gross injustice, of

judging the decisions of the umpire from a standpoint different from that he himself occupies is made glaringly apparent when the spectators in the stands undertake to judge the umpire's decision, made behind the bat, while seated back of first or third bases, where it is impossible that they can judge the balls from the pitcher correctly. Yet this very thing is the basis of the partisan judgment of the umpire's work by the majority of the spectators. The injustice of this is never thought of by the crowd of grand stand occupants, and "never or hardly ever," by the scribes in the press box.



Character in Professional Base Ball

A thoughtless remark made by a well-known professional club magnate last spring, to the effect that he

cared not what a player said or did on or off the field, so long as he "played ball," is our text for a brief chapter on the value and importance of the character of a player in professional base ball. From the very inception of the professional base ball business in the decade of the seventies the fundamental principle of playing the game in its integrity was made the keystone of the structure by the gentlemen who organized the first professional club in Boston in 1871, and that principle was practically carried out by the old Boston "Red Stockings" team under the management of the late Harry Wright; for his team was not only a model one as regards its playing ability, as shown in their winning the Professional Association pennant from 1872 to 1875, inclusive, but they were a model team in regard to the high personal character of each member of the team, alike in their integrity and in their conduct on and off the field. It was from this nursery of honesty and good conduct on the professional ball field that the noted Wright brothers, A. G. Spalding, James White, Ross Barnes, Andrew Leonard, Harry Schaffer, Thomas Beales, Cal. McVey and others during the five-year period of the old Red Stockings won a high position in the annals of manly sports which ultimately led to the building up of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs in 1876 on the basis of making professional base ball the most honestly conducted game known in the arena of sports.

The Pitching of 1901

The art of pitching in base ball never before reached the point of excellence it did during the season of 1901, and one reason for the improvement manifested was that the professional pitching corps in 1901 was recruited more from the college class of players than usual, and thus there was brought into the arena players of more mental ability than of old; the fact having been of late years practically realized that the true art of pitching requires what is technically known as "head work" as its chief element of success. Year after year has it been plainly shown that brains as well as muscle are necessary adjuncts in the composition of first-class ball teams, and in no position in a base ball nine is this element more essential to success in pennant winning than in the pitcher's box. We have, year after year, endeavored to impress upon young pitchers the necessity for studying up the science of pitching, but it is only the minority of the pitchers who can apparently be taught to realize the importance of learning the true art of pitching. There is no questioning the fact that pitching in base ball is an art, as much so as in learning to excel in cricket, golf, lacrosse or tennis on the field, or in chess, billiards and other similar scientific indoor sports.



The Art of Pitching

We do not intend devoting this chapter to special instructions on the science of pitching, but only to call

the attention of pitchers—and of the "colt" class especially—to the importance of giving intelligent attention to what are prominent requirements to excel in the art of pitching. The primary element is, of course, to learn to obtain *thorough control of the ball* in its delivery to the bat, for without this essential, strategic skill in pitching is next to impossible. Another thing the skilful pitcher is called upon to do is to have complete *control of his temper*, for without that he cannot pitch with judgment. Command of temper is as necessary in a base ball pitcher as it is in the

case of an expert billiard player in a match game, and every billiardist knows the hopelessness of his task if he once loses his temper.

The use of the power of rotating the ball in pitching, which developes the *horizontal curve*, depends largely for its success upon the ability to send the curved ball over the home base. Without this command of the curve it is worse than useless to resort to its use, but with it the pitcher becomes the skilled artist in pitching. Among the points in strategy which a pitcher can bring into play in his box work is that of *private signals* between the pitcher and catcher; another, and a very important point, is that of a *well disguised change of pace* in delivery. Nothing sooner gets the batsman off his line of defense than this; but the change of pace must be a surprise party to the batsman, or it will not work to advantage. Then, too, there is that other point technically known as "*pitching for catches*;" but this latter requires a knowledge of the batsman's strong and weak points in his method of batting to make it effective. One more point in strategic pitching is that of a *quick return of the ball* to the catcher after pitching, as it keeps the batsman on the constant watch to avoid being caught out of form to hit at good balls sent in over the base. One more word of suggestion and we have done, and that is for the pitcher to regard mere speed in pitching as secondary to that of strategic skill in the box. Speed is effective when you have command of the ball, but without the latter it is more costly in called balls, wild pitches and passed balls than it is profitable in strike outs or in yielding chances for catches.



The Club Pitching Corps of 1901

This chapter is devoted to the pitching record of every pitcher who comprised one of the corps of each of the

eight League clubs in the championship campaign of 1901. The club names are given in the order of their position at the close of the season's pennant race. The names of the pitchers in each record are given in the order of their percentage of victories figures. This criterion of a pitcher's skill, though not the best by any means, is nevertheless the only one left us for our records. The true criterion of pitching skill is that of runs earned off the pitching by base hits, and by base hits only. Next to this is that of the percentage of victories pitched in. The scoring rules of

the game do not admit of estimating the pitching by base hits only, so we have to use the percentage of victories plan. The record of runs earned off the pitching by a combination of base hits and stolen bases, aided by errors in base running, is of no use as a criterion of pitching excellence. The record, too, of runs earned off the pitching by base hits only has a limit connected with it, as runs earned by base hits which are made after three chances for outs off the pitching have been offered and not taken advantage of by the fielders, should not be counted against the pitching.



The Pittsburg Club's Pitching Record

The Pittsburg club in 1901 employed nine different pitchers during its championship campaign of that season, but four of which pitched in not less than ten games and over. Of the others, two pitched in nine games, one in five, one in three, and one in two. Only two of the nine pitchers employed failed to exceed the average percentage of .500, something no other pitching corps in the League in 1901 equaled. Here is the season's pitching record of the Pittsburg team:

| Pittsburg Pitchers vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------------|---------------|---|-----------|----|------------|---|--------------|---|----------|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|---------|-----------|
| | Philadelphia. | | Brooklyn. | | St. Louis. | | Boston. | | Chicago. | | New York. | | Cincinnati. | | | |
| | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | | |
| Merritt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 | |
| Leever | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | .737 | |
| Chesbro | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | .700 | |
| Doheny | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | .667 | |
| Philippi | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .643 | |
| Tannehill | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | .643 | |
| Poole | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | .556 | |
| Wiltse | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | .200 | |
| Waddell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | |
| Totals | 13 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 13 | 7 | .647 | |

It will be seen that Merritt heads the list in percentage figures, but he only pitched in three games, and these were against second division clubs. Leever bears off the palm as leading pitcher in the Pittsburg club corps of 1901, as he had a percentage of .714 against the first division clubs. Of those who pitched in ten games and over, Leever had the best record in percentage figures, Chesbro being sec-

ond and Phillipi third; the latter, however, stood next to Leever in percentage figures against the first division clubs. Tannehill stood fourth in total percentage, though third against first division clubs.



The Philadelphia Club's Pitching Record

The Philadelphia club went through the season of 1901 with but six pitchers, of whom but one failed to

pitch in ten games, five of the six reaching double figures in games pitched in, and four of the six pitched in twenty games and over. Orth led in percentage of victories figures, but the college pitcher, White, excelled in percentage figures against the first division clubs, Orth being second in that respect. Dugglesby was second in percentage figures, Donahue being third, Townsend fourth and White fifth. Dunn failed to pitch in a single victory. Here is the record of the corps in full:

| Philadelphia Pitchers vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|--------------|---|----------|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|---------|-----------|------|
| | Pittsburg | | Brooklyn. | | St. Louis. | | Boston. | | Chicago. | | New York. | | Cincinnati. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orth | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | .636 |
| Dugglesby | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 19 | 12 | .613 |
| Donahue | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 13 | .606 |
| Townsend | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| White | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 13 | .519 |
| Dunn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Totals | 7 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 83 | 57 | .593 |



The Brooklyn Club's Pitching Record

The Brooklyn club employed nine pitchers during the championship campaign of 1901, of which but five

pitched in ten games and over, and only four of those who pitched in over one game reached the percentage figure of .500 and over.

| Brooklyn Pitchers vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|---|------------|----|--------------|----|----------|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|---------|-----------|-------|
| | Pittsburg | | Philadelphia. | | St. Louis. | | Boston. | | Chicago. | | New York. | | Cincinnati. | | | | |
| | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | |
| Wright | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Carsey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Kitson | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 11 | .653 |
| Donavan | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 15 | .625 |
| J. Hughes | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 12 | .586 |
| Newton | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | .583 |
| McCann | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| Kennedy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| McJames | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| Totals | 11 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 79 | 49 | .581 |

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The St. Louis Club's Pitching Record

Nine pitchers took part in the St. Louis club's games of 1901, of which but four pitched in ten games and with Sudhoff second, Murphy third and Powell fourth. Harper had the highest percentage against the first division clubs, viz, .611, Murphy's figures against the leaders being .571, while Powell did not reach .500, nor Sudhoff either.

| St. Louis Pitchers vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------------|---------------|----|---------------|---|-----------|---|--------------|---|----------|----|-----------|---|-------------|---|---------|-----------|
| | Pittsburg | | Philadelphia. | | Brooklyn. | | Boston. | | Chicago. | | New York. | | Cincinnati. | | | |
| | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L |
| Yerkes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Harper | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 23 | 13 |
| Sudhoff | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 11 |
| Murphy | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 9 |
| Powell | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 18 |
| Joyce | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Jones | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Mapes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Breitenstein | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Totals | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 76 | 64 |

The Boston Club's Pitching Record

The Boston club in 1901 went through the season with the smallest corps of pitchers in the League, only five taking part in the campaign, while four of the five pitched in over thirty games each, the quartette doing more box work than any pitching quartette of the season. Only three of five pitchers reached the percentage figures of .500 and over, the veteran Nichols leading in percentage figures, with Willis second.

| Boston Pitchers vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------|---------------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|--------------|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|----|----|---------|-----------|
| | Pittsburg. | | Philadelphia. | | Brooklyn. | | St. Louis. | | Chicago. | | New York. | | Cincinnati. | | | | | |
| | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | | |
| Nichols | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 15 | .545 | |
| Willis | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 17 | .514 | |
| Lawson | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | .500 | |
| Pittinger | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 16 | .484 | |
| Dineen | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 19 | .457 | |
| Totals | 5 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 69 | 69 | .500 | |



The Chicago Club's Pitching Record

The Chicago club got along with only six pitchers in 1901, and it can be truthfully said that it was not the fault of the pitching corps of the club that the team was located in the last ditch from April to September in the championship campaign.

| Chicago. vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|---------------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|-----------|---|-------------|----|----|----|---------|-----------|
| | Pittsburg. | | Philadelphia. | | Brooklyn. | | St. Louis. | | Boston. | | New York. | | Cincinnati. | | | | | |
| Waddell | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | | |
| J. Taylor | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 14 | .500 | |
| Menafee | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 19 | .406 | |
| Eason | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 12 | .400 | |
| T. Hughes | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 17 | .320 | |
| Cunningham | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 23 | .303 | |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Totals | 6 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 53 | 86 | .381 | |

The New York Club's Pitching Record

We now come to two of the pitching records of the campaign of 1901 which "point a moral" if they do

not "adorn a tale," and we refer to the records of the two tail-end clubs of the season, the New York and Cincinnati teams. The New York club employed no less than seventeen pitchers in 1901, and of this large corps but one exceeded the percentage figures of .500, all of the others being below .450. The exception in question was the college pitcher Mathewson, whose effective work in the box during the first three months of the campaign not only placed the Giants to the leadership in July, but led to such an increase in the gate receipts as to enable the club to close the season without the financial loss encountered by a majority of the League clubs in 1901.

| New York Pitchers vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|----------|----|-------------|---|----|----|---------|-----------|
| | Pittsburg. | | Philadelphia. | | Brooklyn. | | St. Louis. | | Boston. | | Chicago. | | Cincinnati. | | | | | |
| | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | | |
| Mathewson | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 16 | .556 | |
| Phyle | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 10 | .412 | |
| L. Taylor | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 27 | .400 | |
| Hickman | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | .375 | |
| Doheny | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | .333 | |
| Denzer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | .286 | |
| Jones | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Van Haltren | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Fisher | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Hesterfell | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Smith | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Leitner | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | .000 | |
| Deagan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | .000 | |
| Livingston | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | .000 | |
| Maul | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | .000 | |
| Mills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | .000 | |
| Magee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | .000 | |
| Totals | 4 | 16 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 52 | 85 | .380 | |



The Cincinnati Club's Pitching Record

The Cincinnati club rivaled the New York club in the number of pitchers used in the campaign of 1901, they

employing only three less than New York, viz., fourteen. Of these fourteen but one of the four pitchers who took part in ten games and over reached the percentage figures of .500.

| Cincinnati Pitchers vs. | 1st Division. | | | | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | | | | Totals. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----|----|---------|-----------|
| | Pittsburg. | | Philadelphia. | | Brooklyn. | | St. Louis. | | Boston. | | Chicago. | | New York. | | | | | |
| | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | W | L | | |
| Swornstedt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | .667 | |
| Hahn | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 19 | .537 | |
| Phillips | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 18 | .438 | |
| McFadden | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | .429 | |
| Case | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | .333 | |
| Newton | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 13 | .235 | |
| Stimmell | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 14 | .222 | |
| Guese | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | .200 | |
| Sutthoff | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | .143 | |
| Parker | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Weyhing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Rusie | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Helsman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | |
| Scott | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | .000 | |
| Totals | 7 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 52 | 87 | .374 | |

Here is an important summary record which shows what the pitchers of each club, who pitched in ten games and over, did against the clubs of each of the two divisions, the pitchers' names being given in the order of their percentage figures against the first division clubs.

| First Division. | Per cent against 1st Division. | Per cent against 2d Division. | Total pitchers employed. | Second Division. | Per cent against 1st Division. | Per cent against 2d Division. | Total pitchers employed. |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pittsburg— | | | | Boston— | | | |
| Leever | .714 | .750 | | Dineen | .438 | .529 | |
| Phillipi | .600 | .714 | | Pittinger | .429 | .600 | |
| Tannehill | .583 | .688 | 9 | Willis | .381 | .714 | 5 |
| Chesbro | .500 | .833 | | Nichols | .350 | .846 | |
| Philadelphia— | | | | Chicago— | | | |
| Donahue | .500 | .667 | | J. Taylor | .471 | .333 | |
| White | .467 | .533 | | Menafee | .400 | .400 | |
| Orth | .429 | .789 | 6 | Waddell | .333 | .800 | 6 |
| Townsend | .375 | .857 | | T. Hughes | .263 | .357 | |
| Dugglesby | .300 | .762 | | Eason | .188 | .556 | |
| Brooklyn— | | | | New York— | | | |
| Kitson | .643 | .625 | | Mathewson | .524 | .600 | |
| Donavan | .632 | .619 | | Phyle | .500 | .333 | 17 |
| Hughes | .500 | .632 | 9 | L. Taylor | .308 | .526 | |
| Newton | .400 | 1.000 | | Cincinnati— | | | |
| McJames | .250 | .500 | | Hahn | .435 | .667 | |
| St. Louis— | | | | Phillips | .421 | .462 | |
| Harper | .611 | .667 | | Newton | .222 | .250 | 14 |
| Murphy | .571 | .500 | | Stimmell | .222 | .222 | |
| Powell | .474 | .556 | 9 | | | | |
| Sudhoff | .444 | .684 | | | | | |

Glancing over the above record, it will be seen in the case of the Pittsburg quartette of pitchers that Leever's work was the most effective and even of any in the League arena in 1901, he having percentages of over .700 against the clubs of both divisions, while the other three had higher figures against the second division clubs than against the first, Chesbro's figures being very one-sided in this respect, viz., .500 to .833. Of the Phillies' quartette of pitchers, Donahue bore off the palm against the first division clubs, Townsend leading against those of the second, the latter only scoring .375 percentage against the leaders. Kitson led the ex-champion Brooklyn pitchers against the first division clubs, Donavan being close to him, both doing clever work. Dr. Newton only scored .4040 against the leaders, but won all of his six games against the second-class clubs. Hughes failed to pitch up to his high mark of the 1899 campaign, while McJames was a failure. Harper and Murphy were the two most effective pitchers of the St. Louis quartette. Of the Boston corps all four of the pitchers failed to reach the average of .500 in percentage figures against the leaders, Nichols being the lowest, viz., .350 against Dineen's .438. But against the second division clubs Nichols beat them all with .846. Of the Chicago four J. Taylor bore off the palm. Waddell was "nowhere" against the leaders, but very effective against the second-class teams. Of the seventeen pitchers employed by the New York club, but three pitched in ten games and over, and of this trio Mathewson monopolized the pitching honors of the club's season, he being the only one to exceed .500 in his percentage figures. He it was who sent the team to the front in July. Hahn led the Cincinnati quartette, and he did not reach .500 against the leaders.



The Fatigue of Pitching

An important matter for consideration at the hands of team managers is that relative to the amount of box work a pitcher is capable of enduring each week of a season, and attention was called to the subject by the occurrence of a practical investigation of the condition of a pitcher's arm, which had been overworked in curve-pitch-

ing. The case in question was that of a pitcher to who, at his death, willed his diseased arm to a surgeon. The surgeon, on examining the arm, found that certain of the muscles had become so twisted as to form a bunch like a ball just above his forearm, thereby rendering the arm quite useless for ordinary purposes. The question naturally arises, How far can a pitcher go in the exercise of the particular muscles brought into active use in developing the curves in pitching without positive injury to his arm? Old pitchers, of the early period of professional ball playing, have been apt to smile rather derisively at the complaints of modern pitchers of being overworked by going in the box every other day or so, remembering, as the veterans did, how, of old, they were accustomed to pitch day in and day out for an entire season without complaint of overwork. But the veterans forget that in their time, curved pitching was almost unknown; only the muscles required in ordinary straight pitching then being used. In accomplishing the variety of curves used in modern pitching, however, a class of previously unused muscles are brought into play, such as those required to give the rotary motion to the pitched ball so necessary in developing the "in" and "out" curves, the "down shoot" the "rising ball," and the "drop ball" in vogue in modern curve pitching.

On the other hand, the argument used by the pitchers in 1901, that the most of them were "overworked," was little else than a "bluff" on their part to avoid their due share of box work during the season. A pitcher occupies the box in a nine-innings games less than an hour on the average, and it is absurd to claim that an hour's work in the box during each day is either trying to his physique or to his powers of endurance. The fact that such an amount of pitching each day in a game is not "overwork," is shown by the fact that in 1901 pitcher after pitcher indulged in every game in the entirely unnecessary fatigue of throwing to bases when no runner was on a base and while waiting for the batsman to go to the bat; and, moreover, batsmen, when ready to bat, would stand waiting for the pitcher to pitch balls to him while the latter was wasting time and work in throwing to first base. This extra pitching work was indulged in, too, during very hot weather. The fact is, star pitchers of the present day shirk their box work to a large extent under this absurd plea of "over-

Too Many Pitchers Used

An analysis of the work done in the "box" in 1901 by the pitching corps of the League clubs that year presents a statistical table of more than ordinary interest, and I give it below as a new addition to the season's pitching statistics. In the first place, the fact must be borne in mind that the National League clubs in 1901 employed no less than seventy-five pitchers in the "box" who were either credited with victories or charged with defeats, an average of over eight to a club, and that in the face of the fact that the brunt of the pitching work of every club is, year in and year out, done by a corps of four pitchers only, as our records have plainly shown in this chapter. It is a noteworthy fact that while the four first division clubs in the League in 1901 employed a total of thirty-three pitchers, the four of the second division clubs used forty-two; and what is still more significant is, as showing the weakness of having so many pitchers in a club corps, is the fact that while the two leading clubs in the pennant race used but fifteen pitchers—and that twice too many—the two tail-enders had no less than thirty-one, the inference being that the more pitchers a club employs, the nearer the last ditch they will end in the race for the pennant. Here is the new table showing how the pitching corps of each club stood in the ratio of pitching percentage in 1901:

PITCHING ANALYSIS OF 1901 NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.

| CLUBS. | Total Pitchers. | 1,000 Per Cent. | 700 Per Cent. | 600 Per Cent. | 500 Per Cent. | 400 Per Cent. | 300 Per Cent. | 200 Per Cent. | 100 Per Cent. | No Per Cent. | Above .500 Per Cent. | Av. of .500 Per Cent. | Below .500 Per Cent. |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Pittsburg | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| Philadelphia | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooklyn | 9 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| St. Louis | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Boston | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Chicago | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| New York | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| Cincinnati | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| Totals | 75 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 19 | 28 | 3 | 41 |

It will be seen that the Pittsburgs' pitching corps had no

less than six of its nine pitchers whose percentage figures exceeded the average of .500, while Philadelphia had but four, and Brooklyn and St. Louis but two each. But the four first division clubs had a total of 15 pitchers whose percentage of victories exceeded .600, while the four second division clubs *had but one!* This fact speaks volumes against the argument favoring a multiplicity of pitchers in a team. Out of Cincinnati's corps of fourteen pitchers and New York's corps of seventeen, but one reached the percentage of .600. The folly of employing so many pitchers by each club was a costly experience in 1901. Four pitchers amply suffice for each club, as the experience of 1901 has plainly shown.

OFFICIAL FIELDING RECORD OF PITCHERS, 1901.

| Name and Club. | Games Played | Number Put Out | Assists | Errors | Fielding Per Cent. |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| Chesbro, Pittsburg..... | 33 | 11 | 60 | 6 | .922 |
| Dineen, Boston..... | 35 | 14 | 77 | 6 | .935 |
| Doheny, New York and Pittsburg..... | 20 | 2 | 40 | 8 | .840 |
| Donahue, Philadelphia..... | 34 | 8 | 73 | 6 | .931 |
| Donovan, Brooklyn..... | 41 | 18 | 71 | 7 | .927 |
| DDuggleby, Philadelphia..... | 33 | 18 | 92 | 8 | .932 |
| Eason, Chicago..... | 25 | 14 | 51 | 6 | .915 |
| Harper, St. Louis..... | 36 | 13 | 71 | 6 | .933 |
| Hahn, Cincinnati..... | 40 | 14 | 83 | 5 | .951 |
| Hughes, Brooklyn..... | 30 | 18 | 71 | 8 | .918 |
| Hughes, Chicago..... | 33 | 12 | 56 | 9 | .883 |
| Kitson, Brooklyn..... | 30 | 13 | 59 | 7 | .913 |
| Leever, Pittsburg..... | 19 | 3 | 54 | 2 | .966 |
| Matthewson, New York..... | 37 | 21 | 110 | 2 | .985 |
| Menafee, Chicago..... | 21 | 13 | 37 | 4 | .926 |
| Murphy, St. Louis..... | 19 | 7 | 49 | 3 | .949 |
| Newton, Cincinnati and Brooklyn..... | 33 | 16 | 80 | 17 | .849 |
| Nichols, Boston..... | 37 | 28 | 78 | 5 | .955 |
| Orth, Philadelphia..... | 31 | 21 | 76 | 4 | .960 |
| Phillipi, Pittsburg..... | 33 | 15 | 88 | 4 | .962 |
| Phillips, Cincinnati..... | 32 | 11 | 104 | 4 | .966 |
| Phyle, New York..... | 20 | 19 | 44 | 4 | .940 |
| Pittinger, Boston..... | 32 | 6 | 78 | 7 | .923 |
| Powell, St. Louis..... | 37 | 14 | 17 | 6 | .931 |
| Stimmel, Cincinnati..... | 18 | 3 | 27 | 2 | .937 |
| Sudhoff, St. Louis..... | 28 | 13 | 86 | 6 | .943 |
| Tannehill, Pittsburg..... | 40 | 23 | 54 | 6 | .807 |
| Taylor, Chicago..... | 32 | 24 | 79 | 5 | .952 |
| Taylor, New York..... | 42 | 17 | 88 | 3 | .972 |
| Townsend, Philadelphia..... | 18 | 5 | 29 | 5 | .872 |
| Waddell, Pittsburg and Cincinnati..... | 31 | 28 | 62 | 3 | .967 |
| White, Philadelphia..... | 27 | 7 | 77 | 4 | .954 |
| Willis, Boston..... | 34 | 22 | 68 | 3 | .967 |

Only those who took part in 15 games and over are included.

The Batting of 1901

The Art of Batting

In the evolution of our national game toward the point of perfect play the progress made in each of

the departments of *pitching*, *batting*, *fielding* and *base running*, that of batting has made the least advance, and the reason for this lies in the fact that in the time devoted to training in each department, batting has derived the least advantage, fielding monopolizing most of the time given to systematic training. Singularly enough the very reverse is the case in the English national game of cricket, as in that game batting has become an art, and fielding has been sadly neglected.

Up to within a recent period a great deal of the batting done in the professional arena was but little, if any, in advance of that which characterized the players of twenty years ago. One cause of this failure to improve in batting is the reluctance shown by the majority of players to engage in studying up the theory of batting, and to their failure to apply lessons taught by standard books on the game to their method of batting in match games. The fact is, the great majority of players go to the bat possessed either of bad habits in their method of holding and swinging their bats to meet the ball, or, if they do stand in position properly, or hold their bats correctly, are lamentably wanting in the mental ability to do what is technically known as "team-work at the bat." Such batsmen take their stand in the batsman's box with no fixed rule of action in batting; they simply go in for general results, as it were, trusting to "luck," as it is called, for their success. One man's idea, when he goes to the bat, is simply to hit as hard as he can at the first ball within reach. Another man's plan is to wait for a particular kind of ball—a pet of his—and then hit at it as if his sole object was to send it out of sight. This latter kind of batting is specially characteristic of the majority class of batsmen known as "hard hitters" and "sluggers," who habitually hit at the ball from the shoulder, whether sent in swiftly or otherwise, without any idea as to where the ball is likely to go, these men being batsmen who think that the acme of batting is

reached when they hit for a "homer." Such batsmen average about a single home run to twenty chances for catches. Of course muscular strength and keen sight are essentials in batting; but sound judgment and mental ability, and their practical exemplification in strategic skill in batting, are even more necessary, and the batsman who excels in these latter characteristics is worth a dozen of your common class of home-run hitters.

It should be borne in mind by every intelligent batsman that the end and aim of a skillful handler of the ash is to *forward runners around the bases*, and thereby send runs in. A player who goes to the bat with the sole object in view of running up a high average of base-hits, and thereby strive only for a record in that respect, is a comparatively worthless member of a nine as far as batting goes, in contrast to the player who goes in at the bat to "play for his side," and for that only.



Special Points of Play in Batting

The points of play which are characteristic of what is called "scientific play at the bat" are comprised in the

following list: First, *place-hitting*, that is, intentional hitting of the ball to a certain position in the field. Secondly, *measuring the natural swing of the bat* so as to meet the ball either back or forward of the line of the home base. Thirdly, *facing for position*, that is, standing in such a manner as to ensure the bat's meeting the ball so as to have it go to the right, the centre or the left, just as you stand to ensure such a hit. Fourthly, *safe-tapping of the ball*, that is, hitting at a swiftly pitched ball with just sufficient force as to tap it safely over the heads of the infielders, and yet not far enough out in the field as to afford an outfielder a chance for a catch. Fifthly, *bunting the ball*, viz., allowing the pitched ball to rebound from the bat to the ground without its being struck at, a method of batting, when used by a quick runner, that ensures an earned base half the time at least. Sixthly, *sacrifice hitting*, which requires skillful handling of the bat all the time, inasmuch as it is a hit only made when the batsman, after an earnest endeavor to make a base-hit, hits the ball in such a way as to at least ensure its being fielded to put the striker out at first base, thereby allowing such runner on a base to steal a run on the hit. The points of play at the bat comprise the true art of batting or what is called "scientific batting."

The Batting of the Past Season

team work at the bat, the basis of which is *forwarding runners by base-hits*. On the contrary a premium is offered for record batting in the rules, in the prominence given by the code to the record of hits for extra bases, while the team worker at the bat who uses his best endeavors to forward runners by his hits, even at personal sacrifice, gets no credit by record in the rules whatever. Thus the mere record batsman or "slugger" carries off the scoring honors, while the team worker is left unnoticed.

The only criterion of batting which the existing scoring rules admit of, is that of the column of base-hit averages, and the batsmen who rate high in this column of League statistics are set down as among "the best batsmen in the League," though they may have dozens of superiors who lead them in the skillful point of forwarding runners around the bases by their base-hits; there being no data at command in the scoring code which presents a reliable criterion of skillful scientific batting, such as the record of "runs forwarded by base-hits" presents, and until the means for arriving at this special data is given in the rules, team-work at the bat will still be retarded as it hitherto has been.



The Effect of the "Foul Strike Rule"

hit by each batsman as he came to the bat. The object of the rule makers of the period in introducing this new penalty for hitting foul balls was to put a stop to the habit of intentional batting of foul balls for one thing, and to lessen the unnecessary delaying of the game for another; but the new rule failed to do either one or the other, as the batsman could hit as many foul balls as he chose after the first two, while the delaying of the game was but slightly checked by it, and a new habit of pitchers in throwing to first base when no runner was on a base more than offset the working of the new rule in that respect. Where the calling of foul strikes bore badly on the batting, was in its effect allowing the batsman but one fairly delivered ball to strike at after he had hit two foul balls.

Unfortunately for the encouragement of skillful batting, the scoring rules present no data for recording

The batsmen of 1901 had to contend against the new rule of having strikes called on the first two foul balls

The great trouble with the batting of foul balls—the only really weak feature of our national game—is how to get rid of it to the general advantage of the game. The intentional batting of foul balls is something that needs to be stopped, but the wording of the rule to get rid of it is not easy. The first thing to be considered is, when does a batsman find it a point to play to hit balls foul intentionally? Certainly not when his companions are on the bases trying to steal to the next base. No strike should therefore be called on a hit foul ball in such case. In a majority of cases foul ball hitting is accidental, and as such should not be penalized at the cost of a called strike. That the rule worked disadvantageously to the batting side in 1901 goes without saying.



Batting Notes

A weak feature of many batters in 1901 was the oft-repeated failure to "run out their hits" to first base.

Time and again base runners would cease to make any special effort to secure first base on their hit, simply because the work in the field was such as almost to insure an out at the base. There is nothing sure in base ball, and no batsman after a fair hit should hesitate a moment in making the best possible time to first base, no matter how sure the expected out looks to be.

Another advantage the pitcher had over the batsman in 1901 was the privilege of sending in four unfair balls, while the batsman had but three fair balls allowed him to strike at, and the new rule of called strikes on foul balls only added to the unfair advantage given the attacking force in the game.

In a recent article on team work at the bat special reference was made to the necessity for the adoption of a rule in scoring the games which would provide a place in the summary of the score for the record of base hits which forwarded runners on the bases, that rule, in fact, presenting the only correct data for affording a fair criterion of a batsman's skill. The writer stated in his article that "a highly interesting record would be one that showed just how many runs each player has driven in with safe hits. It would seem that such a record should be kept officially, as there is no great difficulty in keeping it." For years past we have advocated not only what the writer approves of, but also that the rule in question

should extend to a record of every runner forwarded by a base hit. It is these base hits which tell most in the batting, and the average of such hits should be the best record at the close of the season of each batsman's work, in forwarding runners by his hits, and not the mere base hit record.

An incident in which Willie Keeler, of the Brooklyn team, was concerned gives us a text for a short article on what may be called scientific batting. Last summer the *Brooklyn Eagle* had an interesting story in the base ball column, describing an interview Mr. Yager had with Keeler, in which the champion batsman of the club told of a letter he had received, among a lot of others, asking him if he had written a treatise on batting.

In reading the letter in question to the reporter Willie said: "I have already written a treatise and it reads like this: 'Keep your eye clear and hit 'em where they ain't; that's all.'"

Now, here is a small volume on batting given in a few fitting words. "Brief and to the point" is Willie's treatise beyond question. Just see what these few telling words mean when fully interpreted in detail.

Willie says, first, "Keep your eye clear." To do this the batsman must be temperate in his habits, so as to keep all his physical powers in perfect condition, thereby insuring clear sight and clear judgment. This he exemplifies in his own person, for he is a temperate player; hence his eye is always clear for the correct judgment of the speedy curved ball and shoots sent up by the opposing pitcher.

Then Willie says, "Hit 'em where they ain't." Here is a chapter of suggestion in one line. This advice, too, Keeler practically illustrates in every match game in which he plays, for his constant endeavor is to hit the ball just where neither the infielders nor the outfielders can get hold of them in time to throw him out at the base, or get under them to dispose of him on the fly.

This advice of Keeler, to "Hit 'em where they ain't," is "never, or hardly ever," taken by the class of chance batsmen known as "sluggers"; fellows who go in for homers, as the neplus ultra of batting skill, and are practically ignorant of the true science of batting, the main feature of which is to bat so as to forward base runners, and that, too, regardless of sacrificing their individual records in the effort.

In "hitting 'em where they ain't," Keeler either bunts the ball and by his sprinting beats it to first base; or he taps the speedily pitched ball just over the heads of the infielders and yet not far enough to the outfield as to afford any of the trio of fielders there a chance for a catch, and that is a peculiar way he has of "hitting 'em where they ain't." See?

Willie should have added just one line more to his brief treatise, and that is, "and be sure to keep your temper," for therein lies an important factor alike in fielding as well as in batting in base ball.

"Keep your temper cool" is as important as to "keep your eye clear," and Willie is master of what little temper this good-natured, intelligent player possesses. You never see Willie guilty of the stupid school-boy habit of throwing the bat to the ground when masterly pitching once in a while gets the best of him, and, like Casey of old, he "strikes out." He has too much intelligence to commit such a boyish act.



The Fielding of 1901

Team Work in Fielding

Excellence in handling the ball in fielding is, by long odds, the most attractive feature of our national game, because it is something all can readily appreciate and understand. While scientific play at the bat is chiefly attractive to those who fully understand the difficulties attendant upon its attainment; skillful fielding is enjoyed by every spectator of a contest, its beauties being as plainly apparent to all as is the blundering work of the most "muffin" player in the field. In batting, while the great majority in the crowd of spectators enjoy the splurgy long hit ball which yields a home run, it is only the intelligent minority who have a sufficient knowledge of the scientific points of play in the game who fully appreciate the skillful work in batting shown in "*facing for position*," "*timing the swing of the bat*," "*standing in ready form*," and other like points of play in what is known as "team work at the bat." But in fielding everyone in the crowd of spectators knows when a fine "pick up" of a hot grounder is made, or when a swiftly batted "line ball" is pluckily held "on the fly," or a short, high-hit ball is held after a long run in for it from the outfield, or when an apparently safe-hit ball is well handled by the right fielder and thrown in to the first baseman in time to put the batsman out, or when a hard-hit ball to short-stop, thrown to first base on the bound, is finely picked up by the first baseman and an out secured on a quick, wide throw. Then, too, the brilliant catching of the swift curved line balls from the pitcher by "the man behind the bat," together with the swift, accurate throwing of the latter to the second base in cutting off base stealers, are all features of sharp and skillful fielding which the veriest novice in a knowledge of the game among the spectators can readily appreciate. Hence it is that fielding is at once the most brilliant and attractive feature of the game of base ball.

Each year in the professional arena sees more attention

paid in the fielding department to what is technically known as "playing for the side," or, in other words, to "team work" in fielding. In the "good old days of ball playing"—as they were called—fielders used to go to their several positions in the field intent upon playing their own positions only and leaving the work of the other places in the field to be attended to by those who occupied them, each man playing only for his own individual record, just as the class of sluggers at the bat do now-a-days. Anything like team work in fielding was practically unknown until the development of professional skill in ball playing brought "team work" into play. But since then skill in fielding has been so increased by constant training that it now excels every other department of the game, and in no previous season to that of 1901 was this fact made more plainly manifest.

Time and again this past season were weak points of play on the part of the attacking force in the "box" offset by wonderful skill in the field support given the pitching; and, moreover, time and again, when weak play at the bat—mostly the absence of "team work"—has left the batting side behind in the score, has brilliant play in the field come to the rescue and changed apparent defeat into unexpected victory. The fact is that while it is essential that the "battery team"—the pitcher and catcher—of a nine should be up to a high standard of excellence, that of the infield and outfield support given the pitching is equally important.



The Base Running of 1901

Each season's experience in the professional base ball arena only shows more and more the fact that good base running is one of the most important essentials of success in winning games. Effective pitching is, of course, a great aid, so is skill in batting and fielding; but it is equally as necessary, after a base has been earned by a safe hit, that other bases should be secured by sharp base running in stealing bases. It is a difficult task to get to first base safely by good batting in the face of the effective fire from a first-class team "battery" backed up by good support in the field; but it is still more difficult, when first base has been safely reached, to secure the other base by headwork play in running the bases. Any soft-brained heavyweight slugger at the bat

can occasionally hit a ball out of reach for a home run; but it requires a shrewd and intelligent player, with his wits about him, to make a successful base runner. Indeed, base running is really one of the most difficult tasks a player is subjected to in the game. Presence of mind, prompt action on the spur of the moment, quickness of perception, and coolness of nerve are requisite in successful base running.

A drawback to successful base stealing in 1901 was the failure on the part of umpires to interpret the balk rule properly. Not a single umpire that we saw act in the position in 1901 at the Washington Park grounds in Brooklyn strictly enforced the balk rule. One and all to a more or less extent ignored that part of the rule which states that a balk shall be called whenever the pitcher makes "any motion to deliver the ball to the bat or to first base without delivering it." Pitchers were allowed by the umpires to infringe this part of the balk rule repeatedly. The umpire when standing back of the pitcher could not see when the rule was violated, and when standing behind the bat they failed to interpret motions made in delivery as those of the class prohibited by the rule. For this reason successful base stealing became almost impossible. Every pitcher has a series of motions in his delivery of the ball to the bat which he habitually makes; and every time he makes any single one of these regular motions and then stops to throw the ball to a base he commits a "balk." He also makes a balk when he first places his left foot behind his pivot foot and then takes a double step forward to deliver the ball. This balk was generally ignored by the umpires in 1901.

We append the League record of 28 players who took part in not less than 100 games in 1901 and who had a record of not less than 20 stolen bases.

BASE RUNNING RECORD OF 1901.

| Player and Club. | Games. | S.B. | Player and Club. | Games. | S.B. |
|---------------------------|--------|------|---------------------------|--------|------|
| Wagner, Pittsburg | 141 | 48 | Davis, New York..... | 130 | 26 |
| Hartsell, Chicago | 140 | 56 | Flick, Philadelphia | 138 | 26 |
| Sheppard, Brooklyn | 133 | 42 | Delehanty, Philadelphia. | 138 | 26 |
| Strang, New York | 135 | 39 | Van Haltren, New York. | 133 | 25 |
| Harley, Cincinnati | 133 | 37 | Padden, St. Louis..... | 123 | 24 |
| Heidrick, St. Louis..... | 115 | 35 | Donovan, St. Louis..... | 124 | 24 |
| Green, Chicago | 132 | 35 | Dexter, Chicago | 112 | 23 |
| Daly, Brooklyn | 132 | 34 | Slagle, Boston | 113 | 23 |
| Beaumont, Pittsburg ... | 132 | 32 | Dahlen, Brooklyn | 130 | 23 |
| Keeler, Brooklyn | 136 | 31 | DeMontreville, Boston... | 140 | 23 |
| Bransfield, Pittsburg ... | 139 | 28 | Kelley, Brooklyn | 120 | 22 |
| Davis, Pittsburg | 113 | 27 | Clark, Pittsburg | 128 | 22 |
| Burkett, St. Louis | 140 | 27 | Dolan, Brooklyn | 135 | 20 |
| Thomas, Philadelphia.... | 128 | 26 | Cross, Philadelphia | 139 | 20 |

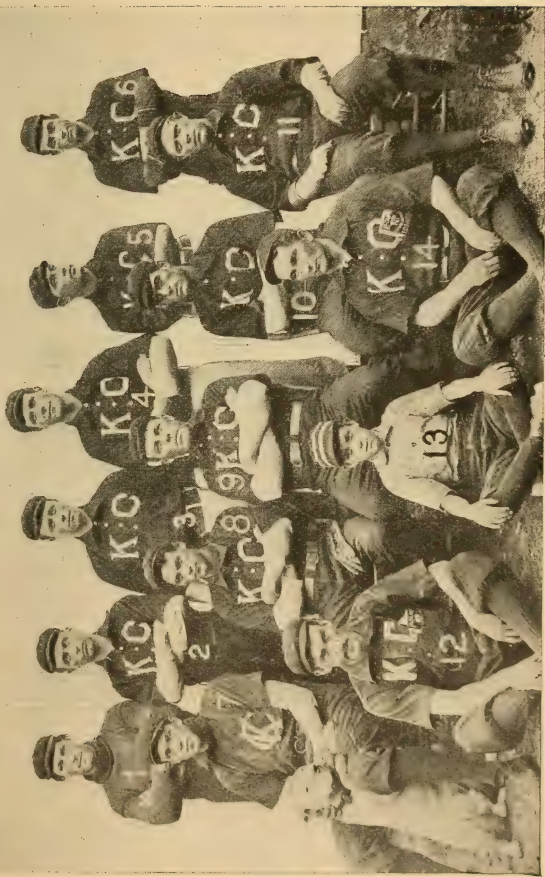
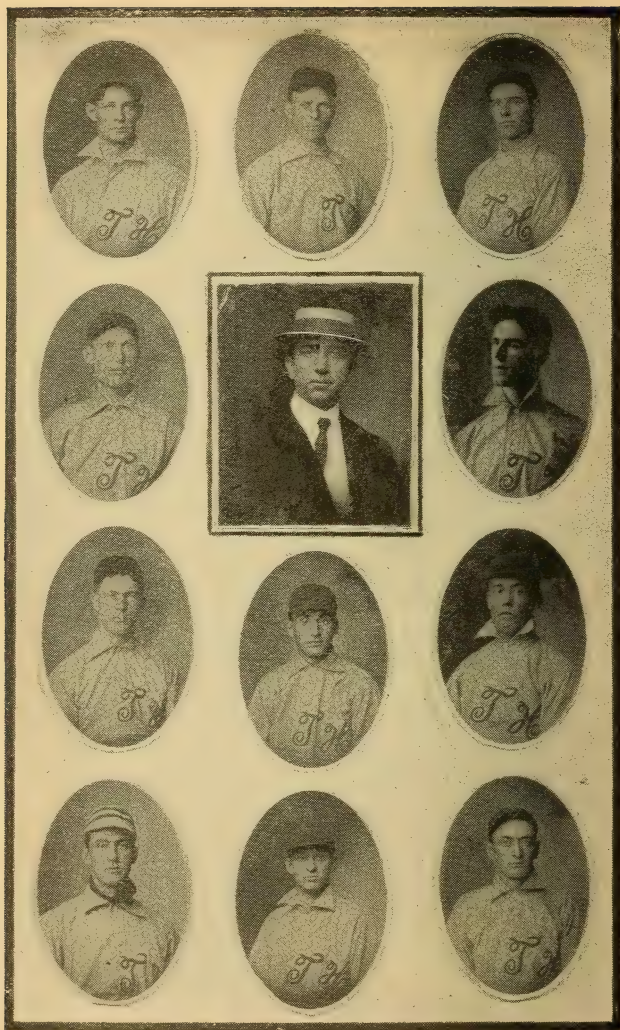


Photo by Meyer.

1—Miller ; 2—Leewe ; 3—Brashear ; 4—Beville ; 5—Messitt ; 6—Ketchem ; 7—Ewing ; 8—Gibson ; 9—O'Brien, Capt. ; 10—Wolfe ; 11—Weimer ; 12—Hartman ; 13—Mascot ; 14—Robinson.

KANSAS CITY BASE BALL TEAM.



Richardson
Starnagle
Hackett
Walters, Captain

Brown
Kreig, Manager
McGrew
Wilkinson

Baird
Swaim
Brady
Carter

*Photo by
Holloway.*

TERRE HAUTE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Deisel; 2—Salisbury; 3—Weed; 4—Anderson; 5—Mahaffey;
6—Tinker; 7—Engle; 8—Glendon; 9—Grim, Mgr.; 10—Brown;
11—Muller; 12—Vigneux.

Photo by Irwin-Hodson Co.

PORTLAND (ORE.) BASE BALL CLUB.



1—Parrott; 2—Lauzon; 3—Ballantyne; 4—Sample; 5—Goodenough;
6—Abbatichio; 7—Shields; 8—Fisher, Mgr.; 9—Blackburn; 10—
Hill; 11—Wiseman; 12—Sanders; 13—Kennedy; 14—Peitz.

NASHVILLE SOUTHERN LEAGUE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Berry ; 2—Anderson ; 3—Reisling, Mgr.; 4—Frances ; 5—Beaumont ; 6—Owens ; 7—Mock ; 8—Connors ; 9—O'Connor ; 10—McLean ; 11—Kennedy ; 12—Sheffler, Capt.; 13—Eddy. *Gale, Photo.*
BRISTOL (CONN.) BASE BALL TEAM.



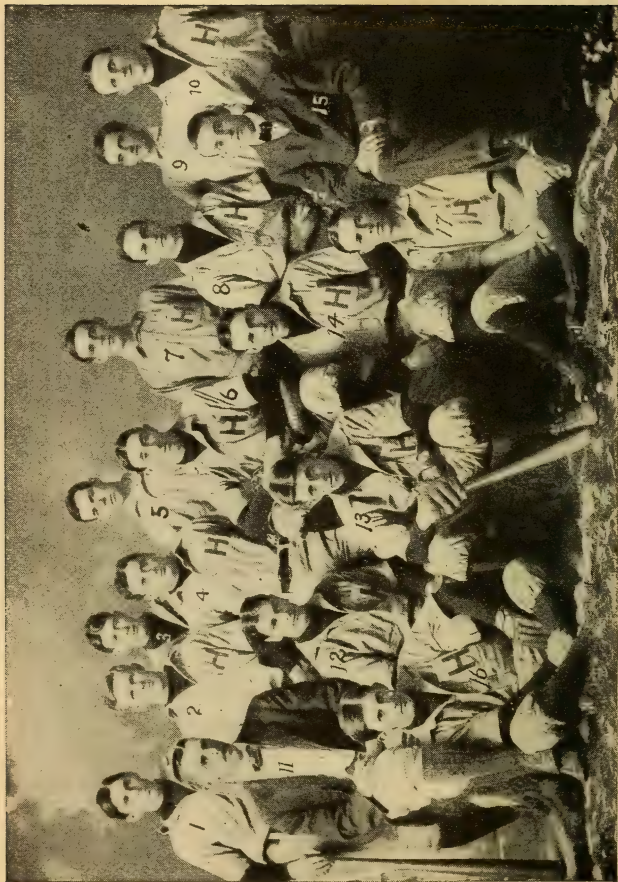
1—Sorber ; 2—Stocksdale ; 3—Hennager ; 4—Smith ; 5—Person ; 6—Venable ; 7—Kelley, Mgr.; 8—Curran ; 9—Sherman ; 10—Cronin ; 11—LeGrande ; 12—Hughes. *Photo by Wharton.*
RALEIGH BASE BALL CLUB.



1—O'Rourke ; 2—Barnwell ; 3—Winslow ; 4—Ward ; 5—Patton ; 6—Sharpe ; 7—Waddell ; 8—Guernsey ; 9—F. McD. C. Robertson, Capt. ; 10—Hirsh ; 11—Cook ; 12—F. A. Robertson ; 13—Eliason, Mgr. ; 14—Garvan.

Photo by Pack Bros.

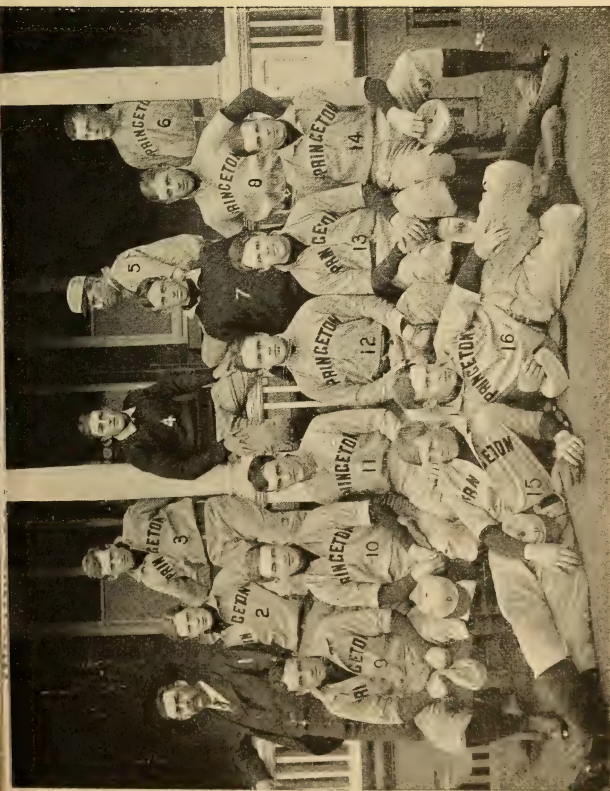
YALE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Wendell ; 2—Clarkson ; 3—Kernan ; 4—MacDonald ; 5—Coburn ; 6—Reid, Capt. ; 7—Franz ; 8—Stillman ; 9—Stewart ; 10—Devens ; 11—Nichols, Coach ; 12—Fincke ; 13—Coolidge ; 14—Clarke ; 15—Murdock ; 16—Murphy ; 17—Putnam.

Photo by Pach Bros., Cambridge.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Robinson, Trainer; 2—Langdon; 3—Cosgrave; 4—Stevens; 5—Hillebrand, Coach; 6—Meier; 7—Underhill; 8—Steinwender; 9—Brown; 10—Green, Capt.; 11—Hutchings; 12—Pearson; 13—Hamilton; 14—Hillebrand; 15—Davis.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.

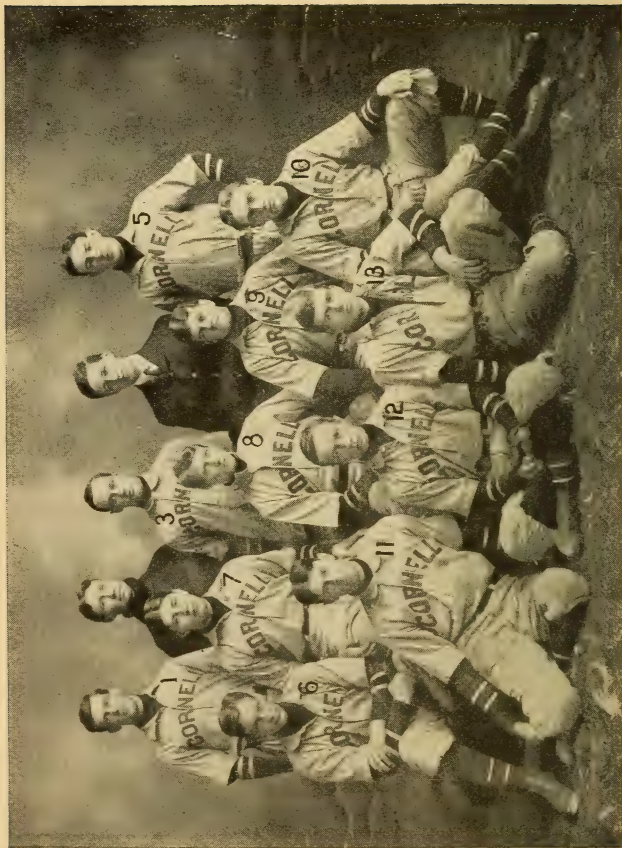


Photo by Horves.

1—Lyon ; 2—Jennings ; 3—Brown ; 4—Thomas ; 5—Whinnery ; 6—Chase ; 7—Costello ; 8—Robertson, Capt. ; 9—Harvey ; 10—Brewster ; 11—Drake ; 12—Howland ; 13—Morrison.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.

The Sacrifice Hitting of 1901

Fewer sacrifice hits were recorded during the batting seasons of 1900 and 1901 than for several years pre-

vious, and this was due to the faulty rules defining sacrifice hits which were in the code in those years. A sacrifice hit is made as follows:

First—When the batsman, while a runner is on a base, after endeavoring to make a base hit, hits the ball to the field in such a way as to oblige the fielder to throw the ball to first base to put the batsman out, thereby affording the runner at first base, when the hit was made, a chance to secure second base.

Second—A sacrifice hit is made when the batsman advances the runner by a bunt hit on which the batsman himself is run out.

Third—A sacrifice hit is made when the batsman hits a fly ball to the outfield on which he is caught out, but by which hit the runner on the base when the hit is made is enabled to steal the next base.

Now the trouble was that during the past two seasons the only sacrifice hit recognized by the code of rules was the bunt hit sacrifice, and consequently players who made other sacrifice hits were not credited with them by the official scorers. Out of the list of 131 batsmen named in Mr. Young's record of base hit percentages for 1901 of those who batted in 15 games and over, no less than 101 failed to reach a record of 10 sacrifice hits. Burkett was credited with but 3, when the editor saw him make three times that number himself. Sheckard, too, was credited with but 3, and Joe Kelley with but 2, when he had double figures in sacrifice hits; and so on through the list. Keeler, who is noted for his sacrifice batting, and who really led the League in that respect, is credited with but 22, when 50 would have been nearer the mark.



The True Point of Sacrifice Hitting

We had occasion in last year's *Guide* to comment on a notable scribe's definition of sacrifice hitting, and to

take objection to his argument in opposition to the customary sacrificing hitting. His objection to sacrificing hitting was based on the mistaken idea that the making of a hit of the kind was compulsory. There is no such com-

pulsion in the rules. Skillful batting does not admit of a batsman going to the bat purposely to insure his being put out by his hit, as such an act would be veritable stupidity on the part of any batsman. On the contrary, every team worker at the bat, when a runner is on a base, goes in to strive his utmost to make a base hit; but, in making this attempt, he does so in such a way—by proper “facing for the hit”—that should the hit fail to earn a base, it will at least oblige the fielder to throw the batsman out at first base, thereby affording the runner on the base, when the hit was made, to gain a base by the legitimate sacrifice hit. Now, what on earth is there in a legitimate sacrifice hit like this to object to? We claim such a hit to be part and parcel of scientific play at the bat. The argument is sound which opposes the idea of a batsman going to the bat, when a runner is on a base, with no other object than to have himself put out on the hit. Such a hit is senseless work, both on the part of the batsman who does it and on the part of the captain who orders it. But to bat for a base hit, however, and in such a way that in case of failure the hit will forward a runner by the sacrifice play, is headwork in batting all the time, and a strong point to play.



How often one reads the words “they are good fielders, but weak with the stick.” And why are they weak? Simply because they will keep walking in the old rut of slugging for homers, instead of batting solely to send runners round the bases by telling single hits, which do not exhaust the batsmen by 120-yard runs.

Talking about home runs as a factor in winning pennant races it is worthy of note that the old champion team of Chicago White Stockings period made no less than 154 home runs in 1884, of which Williamson alone made 25, and yet the team was sixth that year in the pennant race record and Williamson stood nineteenth in the season's base hit averages.

In an interesting article on first base play, Charles Cominskey says: “I am a great believer in playing deep and depending on the pitcher to cover the bag in many instances. I always played my position ten or fifteen feet deeper than the other first basemen and the pitchers had to get over to cover the bag. They could not be sluggish and try to show me up. If I saw the pitcher was loafing I fielded the ball and then threw to first whether any one was there or not.”

In 1901 Mike Kahoe risked his life to rescue James Beatty from drowning in the Hocking River. The hunting party of which Kahoe, Jack Taylor and Beatty were members, had all crossed the river on the apron of an old dam near Nelsonville, O., with the exception of Beatty, whose feet slipped, and with one wild yell, he slid down and plunged into the ice water 10 feet deep. Kahoe, who preceded him, heard the call for help and turned back just as Beatty rose to the surface, struggling for his life. “You can swim, can't you, Jim?” yelled Kahoe, as he ran out on the dam. “Not a lick,” sputtered Beatty. Then Kahoe jumped into the river and tossed out his man.



The American League

Never in the life of the national game has any league or association made base ball history so rapidly and radical as the American League has in the last two years. This organization was known as the Western League up to the fall of 1899, when the expansion idea began to take hold of President Ban Johnson and the club owners. Then the name was changed to the American League. The first step taken by the league in its expansion policy was in the winter of 1899-90, when Charles Comiskey, who was then the owner of the St. Paul club, announced his intention of placing an American League club in Chicago. The declaration was boldly made that if the Chicago National League club did not give its consent the American League would place a club in that city whether or no. As this would mean the breaking of the national agreement and a declaration of war against the National League, it was an important step. Before the season of 1900 opened an arrangement was made with the Chicago National League club by which Comiskey was allowed to place a team in that city and the coming war between the leagues was put off for a year.

When the National League club owners at their spring meeting of 1900 reduced their circuit to eight clubs by dropping Baltimore, Washington, Louisville and Cleveland, they gave the ambitious American League the opportunity it was looking for. The reduction opened up good unused territory for the expansionists and they at once began laying their plans for an invasion of the East.

In carrying out these plans they were assisted materially by the apathy of the National League club owners. As it was necessary for the invaders to secure strong players for the teams that they intended organizing, no time was lost in selecting the men and making them alluring offers. In the meantime the owners of the National League clubs sat calmly by with a feeling of security that the clause in their contracts giving them an option on a player for two years would be sustained by the courts.

At the end of the playing season of 1900, President Johnson announced that the American League would no longer be a party to the national agreement and would extend its circuit by placing clubs in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Cleveland. During the winter clubs were organized with

ample backing, grounds secured, and stands erected for each of these cities.

When the season of 1901 opened the American League had the following circuit: Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the East, and Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Milwaukee in the West, and the National League club owners found that thirty of their best players had jumped the option clause and joined American League clubs.

The Philadelphia club made an attempt to hold its star player, Lajoie, under his 1900 contract, but the court decided against the club on the ground that the contract lacked mutuality, inasmuch as the club could release a player at ten days' notice, while the player did not have the privilege of giving the club similar notice of the abrogation of the contract. The court did not consider the option clause in the proceedings.

The Lajoie case was taken by all the National League clubs as a test of their contract and no further attempts were made to hold the players through legal action. The Philadelphia club appealed Lajoie's case and at the present writing a final decision has not been reached.

When all the handicaps that confronted the expansion movement of the American League are taken into consideration, the first season of the new circuit was a big success. The obstacles that constantly presented themselves while the circuit was being formed were overcome one by one. The immense labor required to equip three new plants and place in the field four new teams of a character to please the base ball enthusiasts, found the expansionists ready with men and money to meet every emergency.

A remarkable fact in connection with the expansion movement was that the American League proved to be strongest where, by reason of opposition and conflict in a state of war it should have been weakest, namely, in the invaded territory of the old league. In Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia the greatest success was achieved, and these cities are now considered the backbone of the American League. In Boston and Chicago the American clubs consistently outdrew their National League rivals. In Philadelphia an even break was made. The base ball public of Philadelphia was with the American club, but the misfortunes of the team early in the season injured the drawing powers of the new club. Later in the season when the team showed its improved form its support was unqualified.

In the other cities in the circuit the clubs received as good support as the conditions warranted. In view of the fact that all the clubs, with the exception of Detroit, were outclassed

from the start and were never in the race after the first month of the campaign, their support by the public was liberal indeed.

During the season the American League clubs played collectively to 1,658,000 people, as against the National League's 1,857,000. The large attendance in New York during the early season nearly makes up this difference, demonstrating that both leagues were during 1901 almost on a par in regard to popularity and team strength. Five of the American League clubs are reported to have made money on the season. One club broke even and two lost money, an excellent financial showing.

The American League managers of the teams that were of inferior calibre, took means throughout the playing season to strengthen their clubs for 1902. All through the season an organized raid was conducted on the National League clubs for players. Men who had refused to jump to the American at the beginning of the 1901 season were satisfied of the stability of the new organization and readily accepted the offers made them. Those players who hesitated were easily gotten in line when the split came in the National League ranks at the December meeting in New York. As the result of their liberal policy the American League managers now have seventy-seven former National League stars in their clubs.

Immediately after the close of the season of 1901 President Johnson announced that the American League would place a club in St. Louis, transferring the Milwaukee franchise to that city. This was not only done, but the invaders in addition signed the best men of the St. Louis National League team for their new club. The signatures of Powell, Harper, Sudhoff, Padden, Wallace Burkett and Heidrick were secured.

During the winter, the question of the American League entering New York City was widely discussed, and at the present writing, is still in doubt. The American League held its spring meeting in Detroit, March 5, 1902, and adjourned without making any change in its circuit. President Johnson, however, was given authority to move his headquarters to New York City and place a club there in case an opportunity should present itself.

The most important business transacted at this meeting was to increase the price of admission to the American League games. Hereafter there will be a three-grade tariff rate: twenty-five cents for general admission, fifty cents for spectators who have seats in the new pavilion that each club will provide, and seventy-five cents for the grand stand. These prices apply to all the cities except Philadelphia, where the old rates of admission will prevail. The tariff was increased

on the ground that the American League now has more star players, and can furnish a better article of base ball than the National League.



Story of the Campaign of 1901.

The Chicago champions of 1900 repeated their performance of the previous year by winning the 1901 pennant.

This they did mainly through better team-work, superiority in pitchers, good work on the bases, and a fortunate escape from serious accidents to players. Boston finished second, giving the champions a close fight all the season, winning the series between the two clubs by twelve games to eight. Detroit finished third. The team was well balanced and well handled and was in the race for a good part of the season. Several valuable players were injured in mid-season, causing the club to fall down. The Philadelphia Athletics were the hoodoo team of the season. The team at the beginning, looked strong enough to make all the clubs hustle. A number of desertions and accidents to players kept the team well down in the race during the first half of the season. During the last two months, strengthened by the addition of some good talent, the Athletics played the most consistent winning ball in the league. This enabled them to finish in fourth place.

Baltimore headed the second division teams. The Orioles started the season strong, but a serious accident to Manager McGraw and other valuable players, and the suspension of pitcher McGinnity demoralized the team so that it dropped back in mid-season. The Orioles got their second wind in the last month of the season and finished in fifth place. Washington made a great showing during the first six weeks, then its pitching staff went to pieces and the Senators slid into sixth place, where they finished. Cleveland suffered from the lack of good pitching material, and lost so much ground in the first month of the campaign that the team was never in the race. Milwaukee finished in the tail-end position. The team was outclassed from the start in all branches of the game.

We give herewith the club records of victories and defeats made by each individual club in the American League in 1901 together with the total games won and lost, and the percentage of victories made against each club. The names of the clubs are given in the order of their pennant race record, both in the individual club tables and the series of records.

The Chicago Club's Record

The Chicago team won four of their seven series of games with their opponents in the championship cam-

paign, had a tie series with another, and the best of the record of a series with the sixth of their adversaries, and lost but one series during the season. They had a comparatively easy task in defeating the Athletic, Baltimore, Cleveland and Milwaukee teams, and had almost a won series with Washington; but the best they could do with Detroit was to win and lose half of their series. With their Boston rivals they were badly whipped by 12 games to 8, that being the only series they lost.

THE CHICAGO CLUB'S RECORD.

| CHICAGO VS. | 1st Division. | | | 2d Division. | | | | Totals. |
|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | Boston. | Detroit. | Athletic. | Baltimore. | Washington. | Cleveland. | Milwaukee. | |
| Won | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 83 |
| Lost | 12 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 53 |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 136 |
| Per cent | .400 | .500 | .600 | .778 | .556 | .650 | .800 | .610 |



The Boston Club's Record

The Boston team won only four of their seven series of games, viz., those with the Chicago, Washing-

ton, Cleveland and Milwaukee teams. They had a tie series with the Athletics, and also a tie in the uncompleted series with Baltimore, while Detroit gave them a pretty good fight.

THE BOSTON CLUB'S RECORD.

| BOSTON VS. | 1st Division. | | | 2d Division. | | | | Totals. |
|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | Chicago. | Detroit. | Athletic. | Baltimore. | Washington. | Cleveland. | Milwaukee. | |
| Won | 12 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 79 |
| Lost | 8 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 37 |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 136 |
| Per cent | .600 | .450 | .500 | .500 | .632 | .667 | .756 | .581 |

The Detroit Club's Record

The Detroit team won only three of their seven series, viz., with Boston, Cleveland and Milwaukee.

They tied the Chicago champions and had the best of their series with Baltimore. But they lost their series with Washington and had the worst of it in their uncompleted series with the Athletics. Here is their record in full:

THE DETROIT TEAM'S RECORD.

| DETROIT VS. | 1st Division. | | | 2d Division. | | | | Totals. |
|----------------|---------------|---------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | Chicago. | Boston. | Athletic. | Baltimore. | Washington. | Cleveland. | Milwaukee. | |
| Won | 10 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 74 |
| Lost | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 61 |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 135 |
| Per cent | .500 | .550 | .438 | .526 | .450 | .700 | .650 | .548 |



The Athletic Club's Record

The Athletic team won but three of their seven series, beating the last three second division clubs of

Washington, Cleveland and Milwaukee. They had the best of their series with the Detroits, but succumbed to Chicago and Baltimore, but made a close fight with Boston.

THE ATHLETIC TEAM'S RECORD.

| ATHLETIC VS. | 1st Division. | | | 2d Division. | | | | Totals. |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|----------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | Chicago. | Boston. | Detroit. | Baltimore. | Washington. | Cleveland. | Milwaukee. | |
| Won | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 74 |
| Lost | 12 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 62 |
| Played | 20 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 136 |
| Per cent | .400 | .474 | .563 | .466 | .550 | .700 | .700 | .544 |

The Baltimore Club's Record

The Baltimore team won four of their seven series and lost but one, while with the other two they had ties in their uncompleted series. Chicago was the only team to get the best of them, as they tied Boston and Detroit, the other two first division teams, and whipped the Athletics, while they easily defeated Washington, Cleveland and Milwaukee.

THE BALTIMORE TEAM'S RECORD.

| BALTIMORE. VS. | 1st Division. | | | | 2d Division. | | | Totals. |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | Chicago. | Boston. | Detroit. | Athletic. | Washington. | Cleveland. | Milwaukee. | |
| Won | 4 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 68 |
| Lost | 14 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 65 |
| Played | 18 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 133 |
| Per cent | .222 | .500 | .500 | .600 | .579 | .550 | .632 | .511 |



The Washington Club's Record

The Washington team won only a single one of their seven series of games, though they gave Chicago, Detroit, the Athletic and Cleveland teams close fights. But they lost with Boston, the Athletics and Baltimores, and had the worst of it with Chicago in an uncompleted series. They tied with Cleveland.

THE WASHINGTON TEAM'S RECORD.

| WASHINGTON. VS. | 1st Division. | | | | 2d Division. | | | Totals. |
|--------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | Chicago. | Boston. | Detroit. | Athletic. | Baltimore. | Cleveland. | Milwaukee. | |
| Won | 9 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 61 |
| Lost | 10 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 72 |
| Played | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 133 |
| Per cent | .474 | .368 | .550 | .450 | .421 | .500 | .444 | .450 |

The Cleveland Club's Record

The only series won by the Cleverlands was that with the tail-end Milwaukeees. They had a tie series with Washington uncompleted, and gave the Baltimores a close fight, but the four first division clubs defeated them easily.

THE CLEVELAND TEAM'S RECORD.

| CLEVELAND. VS. | 1st Division. | | | | 2d Division. | | | Totals. |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | Chicago. | Boston. | Detroit. | Athletic. | Baltimore. | Washington. | Milwaukee. | |
| Won | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 54 |
| Lost | 13 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 80 |
| Played | 20 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 134 |
| Per cent | .350 | .333 | .300 | .333 | .450 | .500 | .550 | .403 |



The Milwaukee Club's Record

The Milwaukee team was the only one of the eight clubs that did not win a series. They had the best of their uncompleted series with the Washingtons, and a close fight with Cleveland, but fell easy victims to all the others.

THE MILWAUKEE TEAM'S RECORD.

| MILWAUKEE. VS. | 1st Division. | | | | 2d Division. | | | Totals. |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | Chicago. | Boston. | Detroit. | Athletic. | Baltimore. | Washington. | Cleveland. | |
| Won | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 48 |
| Lost | 16 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 89 |
| Played | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 137 |
| Per cent | .205 | .250 | .350 | .300 | .368 | .556 | .450 | .350 |



Monthly Record of the Clubs.

Following is the record of the American League clubs at the end of each month of the playing season and at the finish on September 28, 1901:

CLUB STANDING APRIL 30.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Washington..... | 4 | 0 | 1.000 | Cleveland. | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Detroit | 5 | 1 | .833 | Athletics..... | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Chicago..... | 4 | 2 | .667 | Boston..... | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Baltimore..... | 2 | 2 | .500 | Milwaukee..... | 1 | 5 | .167 |

CLUB STANDING MAY 31.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|----------------|------|-------|------|
| Chicago..... | 24 | 9 | .727 | Boston..... | 11 | 14 | .440 |
| Detroit..... | 20 | 12 | .625 | Athletic..... | 13 | 17 | .433 |
| Washington..... | 14 | 11 | .560 | Milwaukee..... | 12 | 18 | .400 |
| Baltimore..... | 13 | 12 | .520 | Cleveland..... | 8 | 22 | .267 |

CLUB STANDING JUNE 30.

| | Won. | Lost | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|----------------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Chicago..... | 37 | 20 | .649 | Washington..... | 25 | 22 | .532 |
| Boston..... | 31 | 19 | .620 | Athletic..... | 21 | 32 | .396 |
| Baltimore..... | 27 | 20 | .574 | Cleveland..... | 19 | 34 | .358 |
| Detroit..... | 30 | 26 | .536 | Milwaukee..... | 19 | 36 | .345 |

CLUB STANDING JULY 31.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Chicago..... | 54 | 29 | .651 | Athletic..... | 34 | 42 | .447 |
| Boston..... | 47 | 31 | .603 | Washington..... | 32 | 41 | .438 |
| Baltimore..... | 43 | 32 | .573 | Cleveland..... | 30 | 49 | .380 |
| Detroit..... | 45 | 37 | .549 | Milwaukee..... | 30 | 54 | .357 |

CLUB STANDING AUGUST 31.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Chicago..... | 67 | 42 | .615 | Athletic..... | 56 | 52 | .519 |
| Boston..... | 64 | 45 | .587 | Washington..... | 47 | 58 | .448 |
| Baltimore..... | 56 | 48 | .538 | Cleveland..... | 44 | 63 | .411 |
| Detroit..... | 58 | 51 | .532 | Milwaukee..... | 38 | 71 | .349 |

CLUB STANDING SEPTEMBER 28.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| Chicago..... | 83 | 53 | .610 | Baltimore..... | 68 | 65 | .511 |
| Boston..... | 79 | 57 | .581 | Washington..... | 61 | 72 | .459 |
| Detroit..... | 74 | 61 | .548 | Cleveland..... | 54 | 82 | .397 |
| Athletic..... | 74 | 62 | .544 | Milwaukee..... | 48 | 89 | .350 |

| AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD, 1901. | | 1st Division. | | | | | 2d Division. | | | | | Grand Total Won. | Grand Total Lost. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------------|----|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Chicago. | Boston. | Detroit. | Athletic. | Won. | Baltimore. | Washington. | Cleveland. | Milwaukee. | Won. | | | |
| Chicago | | | 8 | 10 | 12 | 30 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 53 | 83 | 53 | .610 |
| Boston | 12 | | | 9 | 10 | 31 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 48 | 79 | 57 | .581 |
| Detroit | 10 | 11 | | | 7 | 28 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 46 | 74 | 61 | .548 |
| Athletic | 8 | 10 | 9 | | | 27 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 47 | 74 | 62 | .544 |
| Lost | 30 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 116 | 41 | 42 | 53 | 58 | 194 | 310 | 233 | | |
| Baltimore | 4 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 34 | | 11 | 11 | 12 | | 34 | 68 | 65 | .511 |
| Washington | 8 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 36 | 8 | | 9 | 8 | | 25 | 61 | 72 | .459 |
| Cleveland | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 25 | 9 | 9 | | 11 | | 29 | 54 | 82 | .397 |
| Milwaukee | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 22 | 7 | 10 | 9 | | | 26 | 48 | 89 | .350 |
| Lost | 23 | 28 | 33 | 33 | 117 | 24 | 30 | 29 | 31 | 114 | 231 | 308 | | |
| Grand total lost | 53 | 57 | 61 | 62 | 233 | 65 | 72 | 83 | 89 | 308 | 441 | 441 | | |

Eastern Teams**vs.****Western Teams**

The first Western trip of the Eastern American League teams in 1901 began May 22 and ended June 6. The trip

was a good one, all things considered, for the Eastern teams Baltimore alone made a poor showing, and only Chicago of the Western clubs did more than hold its own at home. The total number of games played was fifty-one. Of these two were tied and twenty-five victories for the East to twenty-four for the West. The trip record follows:

| Western Clubs. | | | | Eastern Clubs. | | | |
|----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
| Chicago..... | 9 | 5 | .643 | Athletics..... | 10 | 5 | .667 |
| Milwaukee..... | 6 | 6 | .500 | Washington..... | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| Cleveland..... | 4 | 6 | .400 | Boston..... | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Detroit..... | 5 | 8 | .385 | Baltimore..... | 5 | 8 | .385 |

The Western teams began their first Eastern trip June 7 and it ended June 25. The trip was a bad one for the Western clubs, they winning but twenty-five games out of sixty played. Cleveland did the best, winning nine games out of fifteen. Chicago broke even and Detroit and Milwaukee made a very poor showing. For the East, Boston and Baltimore got the honors, Washington and Philadelphia doing poorly. The trip record follows:

| Eastern Clubs. | | | | Western Clubs. | | | |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|----------------|------|-------|------|
| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
| Boston..... | 15 | 2 | .882 | Cleveland..... | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| Baltimore..... | 9 | 6 | .600 | Chicago..... | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| Washington..... | 6 | 8 | .429 | Detroit..... | 5 | 10 | .333 |
| Athletics..... | 5 | 9 | .357 | Milwaukee..... | 3 | 11 | .214 |

The Eastern teams went West a second time July 16 to July 30. During the trip fifty-one games were played, excluding the Cleveland-Washington forfeit of July 23, not allowed by President Johnson. The Western teams won twenty-six games, making a slightly better showing than on the previous visit of the Eastern teams. For the East, Baltimore made the best showing, with Philadelphia a close second. The trip record follows:

| Western Clubs. | | | | Eastern Clubs. | | | |
|----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
| Chicago..... | 8 | 4 | .667 | Baltimore..... | 8 | 5 | .615 |
| Detroit..... | 7 | 5 | .583 | Athletics..... | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Milwaukee..... | 7 | 8 | .467 | Boston..... | 7 | 7 | .500 |
| Cleveland..... | 4 | 8 | .333 | Washington..... | 4 | 9 | .308 |

The second Eastern trip of the Western teams which began August 15 and ended August 28 had very disastrous results for the invaders. Forty-six games were played on the trip. Of these the East won twenty-nine and the West seventeen. The

strengthened Philadelphia club won 750 per cent. of its games and Boston was close behind with eight victories out of eleven games. Of the Western teams only Detroit managed to win the majority of its games. The others all made a poor showing. The trip record follows :

| Eastern Clubs. | | | | Western Clubs. | | | |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|----------------|------|-------|------|
| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
| Athletics..... | 9 | 3 | .750 | Detroit..... | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Boston..... | 8 | 3 | .727 | Chicago..... | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Washington..... | 7 | 5 | .583 | Cleveland..... | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| Baltimore..... | 5 | 6 | .455 | Milwaukee..... | 2 | 10 | .167 |

On the third and last Western trip of the Eastern teams, which began August 29 and ended September 10, the Western clubs more than turned the tables on the invaders. It was the worst trip of the season for the Eastern clubs. The Westerners won thirty-four games to twenty-one. Washington was the only Eastern club to win the majority of its games. Boston and Baltimore made particularly poor showings. The trip record follows :

| Western Clubs. | | | | Eastern Clubs. | | | |
|----------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-------|------|
| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
| Chicago..... | 10 | 4 | .714 | Washington..... | 8 | 6 | .571 |
| Detroit..... | 9 | 5 | .643 | Athletics..... | 7 | 7 | .500 |
| Milwaukee..... | 7 | 5 | .583 | Boston..... | 4 | 9 | .308 |
| Cleveland..... | 8 | 7 | .467 | Baltimore..... | 2 | 12 | .143 |

The last Eastern trip of the Western teams wound up the season. It began September 17 and ended September 28. The Eastern clubs once more had the best of the fight, winning thirty games to thirteen for the Western clubs. The trip record follows :

| Eastern Clubs. | | | | Western Clubs. | | | |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|----------------|------|-------|------|
| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
| Athletic..... | 8 | 2 | .800 | Detroit..... | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| Boston..... | 8 | 3 | .727 | Chicago..... | 4 | 5 | .444 |
| Baltimore..... | 8 | 3 | .727 | Cleveland..... | 2 | 10 | .167 |
| Washington..... | 6 | 5 | .545 | Milwaukee..... | 2 | 10 | .167 |

ROSTER OF THE CLUBS.

Following is the official roster of the American League clubs as given out at the Detroit meeting, March 5, 1902:

BALTIMORE—Pitchers, Hughes, McGinnity, Howell, Foreman, Shields and probably Dunn; catchers, Robinson, Bresnahan and Erickson; first base, McGann or Kelley; second base, Williams; third base, McGraw (manager); shortstop, Gilbert; left field, Donlin or Kelley; center field, Selbach; right field, Seymour.

PHILADELPHIA—Pitchers, Fraser, Bernhard, Wiltse, Plank and Dugleby; catchers, Steelman and Powers; first base, Davis; second base, Lajoie; third base, Lave Cross; shortstop, Monte Cross; left field, Hartsell; center field, Fultz; right field, Flick; utility infielder, Robinson; utility outfielder, Seybold.

CLEVELAND—Pitchers, Wright, Moore, Wasbinder, Fundboom, Kenna and Streit; catchers, Wood and Bemis; first base, Schreckengost; second base, Bonner (captain); third base, Bradley; shortstop, Gochnaur; left field, McCarthy; center field, Pickering; right field, Harvey; utility infielders, Thoney, Nattress; utility outfielder, Hemphill.

DETROIT—Pitchers, Miller, Siever, Yeager, Cronin, Mullin and Mercer; catchers, Buelow and McAllister; first base, Dillon; second base, Gleason; third base, Casey; shortstop, Elberfeld; left field, Harley; center field, Barrett; right field, Holmes. Captain will be either Casey or Holmes.

ST. LOUIS—Pitchers, Powell, Harper, Sudhoff, Reidy, Husting and Donohue; catchers, Sugden, Maloney and Donohue; first base, Anderson; second base, Padden (captain); third base, McCormick; shortstop, Wallace; left field, Burkett; center field, Heidrick; right field, Jones; utility man, Friel.

WASHINGTON—Pitchers, Orth, Carrick, Lee, Patten and Townsend; catchers, Tim Donahue and Clarke; first base, Carey; second base, Coughlin; third base, Wolverton; shortstop, Ely; left field, Delehanty; center field, Ryan; right field, Kiester; utility, Gettman.

CHICAGO—Pitchers, Griffith, Callahan, Patterson, Garvin, Katoll and Skopec; catchers, Sullivan and McFarland; first base, Isbell; second base, Daly; third base, Strang; shortstop, Davis; left field, Mertes; center field, Green; right field, Jones; utility, Herman and McFarland.

BOSTON—Pitchers, Young, Dineen, Winters, Prentice, Mitchell and Nelson; catchers, Warner and Criger; first base, LaChance; second base, Ferris; third base, Collins (captain); shortstop, Parent; left field, Hickman; center field, Stahl; right field, Freeman; utility outfielder, Dougherty; infielder, Gleason.



Perry Werden probably has enjoyed one of the most eventful careers of any ball player on the diamond. He has played in every league of any importance whatever, has performed in nearly every park in the land and has been a member of a team in nearly every large city.

According to the well known base ball statistician, Mr. Lanigan, the number of recorded plays in the American League during the past season numbered 88,759. This makes about 17,000 decisions per umpire, or more than 120 for each game. Add to these several fights and a few injuries and it is easy enough to realize why all the umpires have had their troubles.

The more there is of silent acquiescence in the decision of the umpire, the less unpleasant and annoying his position is rendered, and the more chance there is of getting good and true men to act in the position. Continue to abuse umpires, or allow them to be abused as they were in 1901 as a class, not only by players and spectators, but by the reporters of many papers, and the lower the standard of the men who will accept of the position will become, and, as a matter of course, an increase in the chances of having corrupt men occupying the position.

According to Mr. Lanigan's statistics of fielding errors committed in the National and American Leagues in 1901, the fielders of the eight clubs of the American League committed an aggregate of 2,903 fielders' errors to 2,432 by those of the National League. So far as fielding errors show the National left and right fielders did better work than those of the American League, but the American center fielders excelled those of the National. The National's pitchers and catchers were far better fielders in their position than those of the American, as were all their infielders.



The National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues.

No professional base ball organization has been established since the advent of the National League in 1876 which promises to have so important an influence on the government of the professional fraternity at large, as that which was started in Chicago last September, under the title of The National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues. Hitherto every base ball league or association which has entered the professional arena has been an organization having a club circuit averaging from four to eight clubs; but the National Association in question is not an association of clubs but of leagues and associations, and as such becomes a genuine major organization, and the only one now in existence. Its possibilities for good, as ultimately becoming the chief governmental power of the base ball world, may be regarded as being as great as the leading organization of the fraternity, as it is likely to be beneficial in promoting the best interests of the whole professional base ball business.

In this National Association of Leagues we have a fundamental principle carried out under a powerful system of government which will be immensely advantageous, not only in preserving the integrity of professional base ball—so well maintained by the National League for a quarter of a century past—but also in getting rid of the existing abuses connected with professional base ball of the period through the strong arm of a governmental power which no combination of clubs or players can successfully resist.

The National League, when it became the major league in 1892, occupied this exceptional position as a ruling power for several years; but it finally succumbed to an evil political influence, generated in 1897, which ultimately led to its loss of prestige and power, and entirely destroyed its old influence for good. In its place has come an organization which aims to reach the highest round of the ladder which leads to the plane of legitimate governmental power.

The National League, the American League, the American Association, and, in fact, all such organizations, are simple state governments, as it were, in the professional base ball public; while the National Association of Professional Base

Ball Leagues is the national government which controls all the leagues and associations for the benefit of the game at large.

Those of the magnates of the National League who last September, were responsible for the abrogation of the National Agreement, never committed a graver legislative blunder than when they broke that compact, thereby leaving the unprotected minor league organizations to look out for themselves. Gross selfishness and utter indifference to the welfare of the game was at the bottom of the stupid act, and it found its just punishment in the demoralized condition of things in the base ball world which so quickly followed in the wake of the violation of the agreement. Fortunately it also led to a means of reformation protection, which resulted in the establishment of an organization which, in the near future, will become the permanent major government of the entire professional base ball world.



A New Era In Minor League History.

The professional base ball season of 1901 was made specially noteworthy in several respects, but the one particular event of most importance to

the future welfare of the professional business at large, was the organization of "The National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues," which first sprang into existence at a meeting of minor league delegates held in Chicago on September 6, 1901. But the organization was firmly established on the occasion of its second meeting, which was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York, on October 24, its three days' session proving to be the most noteworthy convention of minor league presidents and delegates known in minor league club history.

The immediate occasion which brought about the organization of this association, was the illegal abrogation of the National Agreement by a clique of the National League club officials in September, an act which Mr. A. G. Spalding in a brief address made to the delegates at the League meeting in New York last December, pronounced "a dastardly piece of business, in the doing of which the perpetrators had violated their trusts and betrayed the National League." It was this action which opened the door to the establishment of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, as it obliged the officials of the minor leagues to take prompt measures for the protection of their respective clubs from the defenceless condition they had been left in by the breaking up of the National Agreement.

As it turned out, however, the National League's secret conclave threw out a boomerang which turned and struck them a fatal blow.

It would occupy too many pages of the Guide to give the particulars of the deeply interesting and important proceedings of the three days' session of the members of the National Association in question in New York last October, suffice it to say, therefore, that the editor of the Guide personally attended the convention, and was courteously invited to be present at the meeting, and, moreover, was given the high honor of being elected the first honorary member of the organization. It was quite a treat to witness the proceedings of a convention of professional base ball magnates, at which plain evidence of earnest and intelligent efforts to promote the best interests of the professional business at large, was not only afforded, but also a spirit of independence displayed, and a determination on the part of the Association to rid the game of the existing and costly abuses exhibited, which promised almost a millenium in the future government of the professional fraternity. To us, coming, as we did, out of the impure atmosphere of the warring factions of the then existing period, the whole interesting proceedings of the convention were refreshing in the extreme. It was indeed a convention which, in the serious importance of the business transacted, in the thorough harmony which prevailed, in the intelligent conversation and the executive ability shown by the Association's officials and the League delegates present, was the most exceptional convention of the kind ever held in the history of the game.

The membership of the Association at the meeting included P. T. Powers, of the Eastern League; T. H. Murnane and Jacob Morse, of the New England League; James H. O'Rourke, of the Connecticut League; M. H. Sexton, of the Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League; T. J. Hickey, of the Western League; A. Franks, of the Southern League; E. S. Barnard, of the Western Association; J. H. Farrell, of the New York State League, and W. H. Lucas, of the Pacific Northwest League. The California League was not represented. P. T. Powers presided at the convention, with J. H. Farrell as secretary. The clubs represented in the several leagues included those of Toronto and Montreal in Canada, thus making the Association the only international organization in existence in 1901. Clubs from New England, from the Southern and Western States, the Atlantic States, and the Northwest and Pacific Coast, these making the Association the most extensive and influential Association known to professional base ball history.

The Minor League Arena

Of the eleven minor leagues to start out during the season of 1901 the Virginia-North Carolina League was the only one to fall by the wayside. The Eastern League and Western Association shifted clubs from city to city, and, while having no end of trouble, managed to keep the organizations together to the close.

The New England League found it impossible to carry along Augusta, and was then forced to drop Bangor after July fourth, thus reducing the league to a six-club circuit.

The players received more money for salaries than was taken in at the gate in most of the leagues, and, as usual, it was not the high salaried men that did the best work.

The minor leagues were crowded with players who had seen service in the major organizations, and in most cases this was a good thing for the sport, as all the tricks of the trade were carried to the four quarters of the country.



The Eastern League

It was the tenth annual campaign of the Eastern League, the season beginning April 25 and closing September 21. The strong, well-managed Rochester team won the championship without much trouble, Toronto and Providence coming in second and third, while but four points separated Hartford and Worcester for the fourth place, the Connecticut boys winning out. The Providence team held the lead at the start, but were not able to stand the pace when challenged for the last half, Toronto showing up well with an underrated team. Buffalo, the newcomer from the American League, found the pace warmer even than in the Western organization and could do no better than finish last. The Syracuse players had little heart for their work, playing in a dazed sort of a way after being transferred to Brockton July 25. On September 10, a few days before the close of the season, Hartford quit, practically reducing the league to six clubs, and giving President Powers a chance to show his ability to pick up new cities, which he did in short order, by taking in Newark and Jersey City for the season of 1902. The Eastern League will have a lot of new blood this year, and with the teams more evenly matched should have an all-round good season, especially as Sunday ball will be a big feature in this league.

| | Won | Lost | P.C. | | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|-----------------|-----|------|------|---------------|-----|------|------|
| Rochester..... | 89 | 49 | .645 | Montreal..... | 64 | 66 | .492 |
| Toronto..... | 74 | 52 | .587 | Hartford..... | 58 | 56 | .491 |
| Providence..... | 73 | 58 | .557 | Buffalo..... | 40 | 73 | .354 |
| Worcester..... | 62 | 64 | .492 | Syracuse..... | 45 | 87 | .341 |



The Western League

The Western League began the season May 3 and closed September 21, Kansas City winning the championship with a percentage of .642. St. Paul and St. Joseph came in second and third respectively, Denver making the first division

with a percentage of .504; Omaha falling short of breaking even by one game and leading the second division; Minneapolis, Des Moines and Colorado Springs bringing up the rear in the order named. The Kansas City team made a runaway race; St. Paul alone holding them in the series, the teams breaking even at nine wins each. The league ended the season as they started, and while the attendance was light in the cities discarded by the American League, the new cities in the far west did well and the season was a financial success. While this league was finishing the season President Tom Hickey had in mind a new organization, taking in the larger cities of the Western Association, and the pick of the Western League. This was carried out later, but not wholly on the lines as first mapped out. In fact, when his plans became generally known, the Western League repudiated the work of the President and demanded his resignation—something unprecedented in base ball.

With a somewhat changed circuit and James Whitfield, of Kansas City, as their leader, this league will be an object of interest for the base ball public during the coming season. It will be a test for the game in several cities in the west, especially Kansas City, where a franchise is worth fighting for.

| Clubs. | Kan. City | St. Paul | St. Joseph | Denver | Omaha | Minneapolis | Des Moines | C. Springs | Won | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------|-------|-------------|------------|------------|-----|-----------|
| Kansas City..... | | 9 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 79 | .642 |
| St. Paul..... | 9 | | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 69 | .561 |
| St. Joseph..... | 6 | 9 | | 11 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 69 | .543 |
| Denver..... | 6 | 6 | 7 | | 11 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 60 | .504 |
| Omaha..... | 8 | 8 | 10 | 7 | | 8 | 11 | 9 | 61 | .496 |
| Minneapolis..... | 4 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 9 | | 13 | 8 | 56 | .475 |
| Des Moines..... | 5 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | | 9 | 48 | .390 |
| Colorado Springs..... | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | | 45 | .381 |
| Lost..... | 44 | 54 | 58 | 59 | 62 | 62 | 75 | 73 | 487 | |



New York State League

The New York State League opened the season on May 8 and closed September 7, Albany winning the championship with a percentage of .628. Binghamton, Rome, Schenectady and Utica were in the running at different times. Twenty-six players reached the .300 mark in batting; Ahern leading with an average of .380. Outside the first base position, the infielding was of a high order. At second base Taylor led with an average of .958, McCormick with .928 was first among the third basemen, Carr carrying off the honors at short with an average of .949. This is one of the model base ball organizations of the country and has the reputation of turning out more players for the major leagues than any other minor league. J. H. Farrell, the President, is also the secretary of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues and classed as one of the able base ball generals of the day. No other State could possibly form a league of the strength of this organization, and President Farrell has great hopes of adding several large cities in the near future.

Following is the complete record of the campaign:

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE.

| Clubs. | Albany. | Utica. | Binghamton. | Rome. | Schenectady. | Troy. | Waverly. | Ilion. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|---------|--------|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|--------|------|-------|-----------|
| Albany..... | | 10 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 72 | 43 | .626 |
| Utica..... | 4 | | 8 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 68 | 44 | .607 |
| Binghamton..... | 9 | 9 | | 7 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 69 | 45 | .605 |
| Rome..... | 6 | 5 | 9 | | 5 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 62 | 47 | .569 |
| Schenectady..... | 8 | 7 | 8 | 10 | | 8 | 10 | 14 | 65 | 50 | .565 |
| Troy..... | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | | 8 | 12 | 46 | 62 | .426 |
| *Waverly..... | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | | 6 | 36 | 68 | .346 |
| Ilion..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | | 23 | 82 | .219 |
| Totals..... | 43 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 62 | 68 | 82 | 441 | 441 | |

*Waverly took Cortland's place July 11.



Western Association

The first season of the Western Association commenced April 25 and ended September 22, Grand

Rapids winning the championship by less than a game from Dayton. Toledo got third place, while but one point separated Wheeling and Fort Wayne, the former making the first division by one point; Matthews, Columbus and Marion finishing in the order named. On July 13 the Indianapolis team found the burden too heavy and the team was transferred to Matthews. Early in the season the Grand Rapids team was placed in Wheeling, leaving an opening for Louisville to go to Grand Rapids July 30. After dropping Indianapolis and Louisville the Association went along in good shape.

While the hitting was uniformly light the fielding was of a high order, Hart of Wheeling led the batting with an average of .364. The .300 mark was reached by twenty-two players, among which may be found several players from the big leagues. Very high averages were attained on the infield. Cross of Dayton led the first basemen with .994. Wilhelm of Columbus reached the remarkable average at second base of .971. At third base, Lawrence of Matthews was credited with an average of .956, and if the scoring was up to date it stamps this player as one of the stars of the profession, as it does Wilhelm at second; Smith at third base was fairly good at .927.

| Clubs. | Grand Rapids | Dayton | Toledo | Wheeling | Fort Wayne | Matthews | Columbus | Marion | Won | Lost | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|--------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--------|-----|------|-----------|
| Grand Rapids..... | | 6 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 84 | 54 | .609 |
| Dayton..... | 14 | | 11 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 84 | 55 | .604 |
| Toledo..... | 12 | 9 | | 10 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 78 | 61 | .561 |
| Wheeling..... | 6 | 10 | 10 | | 12 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 70 | 64 | .522 |
| Fort Wayne..... | 4 | 10 | 12 | 8 | | 16 | 13 | 11 | 74 | 68 | .521 |
| *Matthews..... | 8 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 4 | | 9 | 12 | 57 | 79 | .419 |
| Columbus..... | 5 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 11 | | 11 | 55 | 86 | .390 |
| Marion..... | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 10 | | 53 | 88 | .376 |
| Totals..... | 54 | 55 | 61 | 64 | 68 | 79 | 86 | 88 | 555 | 555 | |

*Matthews, Ind., took Indianapolis' place July 12th.

Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League

The 1901 championship season of the "Three-Eyes" League was a grand all-round success, due large-

ly to the executive ability of President Sexton. The season started May 2 and closed September 8, with Terre Haute in first place, with a percentage of .649, Bloomington coming second. While Payne of Evansville led this league with an average of .407, he played in but fourteen games, not enough to give him a proper record; therefore, D. Jones should be given the credit of leading this league with an average of .384. The .300 mark was reached by twenty-two men, and very few old-timers were found in the ranks. The infielding was not anything extra, although several clever second basemen were discovered. Wm. Kreig led the first basemen with an average of .980. At second, Walters of Terre Haute led with an average of .951. Hill of Cedar Rapids led the third basemen with an average of .910, and Berte was first among the shortstops with the fine average of .945. Hale of Cedar Rapids played 35 games without an error.

At one time it looked as if this league would lose the valuable service of their president, M. H. Sexton, who decided to give his time wholly to his other business. He was finally prevailed upon to remain at the head of the league and the minor league cause will be bettered thereby.

The full season record is appended:

| Clubs. | Terre Haute. | Bloomington. | Cedar Rapids. | Rockford. | Davenport. | Evansville. | Rock Island. | Decatur. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|------|-----------|
| Terre Haute..... | 7 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 72 | .649 |
| Bloomington..... | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 68 | .607 |
| Cedar Rapids..... | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 67 | .598 |
| Rockford..... | 5 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 57 | .509 |
| Davenport..... | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 51 | .455 |
| Evansville..... | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 47 | .420 |
| Rock Island..... | 2 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 45 | .405 |
| Decatur..... | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 40 | .357 |
| Games Lost..... | 39 | 44 | 45 | 55 | 61 | 65 | 66 | 72 | 447 | |



Southern League

One of the big successes in base ball in 1901 was the Southern League. The season started May

2 and closed September 25, with Nashville and Little Rock claiming the championship. The matter was finally settled by the board of directors, who awarded the pennant to Nashville, with a percentage of .634. Little Rock took second with a percentage of .628, while Memphis reached .610. The race was one of the best among the minors. The figures show some first-class performers in the south last season. Winters, of Selma, led the hitters with an average of .422 in 17 games. The record of Hulseman, of Shreveport, was the more creditable work, as he played in 121 games and reached an average of .392. He was also one of the great run getters of this league. Forty players hit for .300 or over, outpointing all other base ball organizations in this important department of the game. The leading infielders were up to the highest standard, Larocque, of Birmingham, reaching the remarkable average at first base of .986, O'Rourke, of Shreveport, having a record at second of .948. At third, Delsel, of New Orleans, stood first with an average of .942. Moss, of Birmingham, covering short for a record of .948.

Following is the complete record of the season of 1901:

RETURN IN 8 DAYS TO
S. J. MAHONEY.

| Club. | Birmingham. | Chattanooga. | Little Rock. | Memphis. | Nashville. | New Orleans. | Selma. | Shreveport. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|--------------|--------|-------------|------|-----------|
| Nashville | 16 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 78 | .634 |
| Little Rock | 9 | 12 | .. | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 76 | .628 |
| Memphis | 10 | 15 | 10 | .. | 10 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 75 | .610 |
| New Orleans | 10 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 8 | .. | 14 | 10 | 68 | .548 |
| Shreveport | 8 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 12 | .. | 55 | .455 |
| Chattanooga | 10 | .. | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 47 | .392 |
| Birmingham | .. | 6 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 45 | .391 |
| Selma | 7 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | .. | 5 | 37 | .322 |
| Lost | 70 | 73 | 45 | 48 | 45 | 56 | 78 | 66 | 482 | |



Pacific-Northwest League

The Pacific Northwest League was a four-club circuit, cleverly handled by President Lucas. Portland won the championship with a percentage of .675, making a run-away race of it. But four men reached the .300 mark in this league, McIntyre leading with a percentage of .341. The fielding was not of a fancy quality, Rockenfield of Seattle turning in quite a clever performance at second base with an average of .927, and McCarthy of Tacoma, playing shortstop, for an average of .914. The league started the season May 1 and closed October 15, and displayed the proper spirit in sending President Lucas to Chicago to help organize the minor leagues, and later sent the President on to New York to attend the convention of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues.

The complete record for the season of 1901 is as follows:

| Clubs. | Portland. | Tacoma. | Seattle. | Spokane. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------|-----------|
| Portland | .. | 22 | 26 | 25 | 73 | .675 |
| Tacoma | 14 | .. | 20 | 23 | 57 | .530 |
| Seattle | 10 | 16 | .. | 19 | 45 | .417 |
| Spokane | 11 | 13 | 17 | .. | 41 | .379 |
| Lost | 35 | 51 | 63 | 67 | 216 | |



Connecticut League

The Connecticut League opened the season May 6 and closed September 7, after a fairly good all-round season. Bristol won the championship with a percentage of .606, Bridgeport taking second place, 19 points behind the leader. Norwich, the 1901 champions, took third place, less than two games behind Bridgeport. Twenty-five men passed the .300 mark in batting, Dougherty of Bridgeport leading with an average of .375. This league has taken in Hartford and Springfield, losing its claim to being purely a State league and taking on the responsibility of much larger salaries to players.

The completed record of the campaign follows:

| Clubs. | Bridgeport. | Bristol. | Derby. | Meriden. | New Haven. | New London. | Norwich. | Waterbury. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|-------------|----------|--------|----------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|------|-----------|
| Bristol | 8 | .. | 13 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 63 | .606 |
| Bridgeport | .. | 5 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 61 | .587 |
| Norwich | 7 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 11 | .. | 10 | 62 | .574 |
| Meriden | 5 | 8 | 10 | .. | 6 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 56 | .538 |
| New Haven | 7 | 5 | 7 | 10 | .. | 9 | 7 | 11 | 56 | .509 |
| Waterbury | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 5 | .. | 47 | .439 |
| New London | 6 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 6 | .. | 5 | 7 | 45 | .417 |
| Derby | 4 | 3 | .. | 6 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 37 | .330 |
| Lost | 43 | 41 | 72 | 48 | 54 | 63 | 46 | 60 | 427 | |



New England League

After a rest of one year the New England League was reorganized with an eight-club circuit, Lowell coming into the league after several years' absence. The season started May 15 and closed September 2 with six clubs, Bangor and Augusta dropping out after July 4, due to the poor attendance at the games in Augusta. Portland won the championship with a percentage of .598, Manchester taking second with .552. Lowell came strong at the finish, Haverhill, Nashua and Lewiston doing remarkably well, considering the work they had to keep in the game at the fore part of the season. The game was a great success in Lowell and Manchester, Nashua, too, surprising all for such a small city. Portland failed to properly support their clever team until very late in the season, but did well on the road, as a fine attraction.

In this league twenty-five players reached the .300 mark, J. Kelley of Bangor leading at the bat with an average of .390. The fielding was below the standard, owing a great deal to the roughness of the diamonds in several places. Fall River has taken Portland's place in this league for 1902, and all indications point to a good season.

The full season record follows:

| Clubs. | Lynn. | Brockton. | Haverhill. | Lowell. | Lewiston. | Manchester. | Nashua. | Portland. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|-------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|------|-----------|
| *Lynn | .. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | .... |
| *Brockton | 5 | .. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 24 | .... |
| Haverhill | 12 | 12 | .. | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 45 | .484 |
| Lowell | 3 | 5 | 8 | .. | 7 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 47 | .500 |
| Lewiston | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | .. | 6 | 7 | 9 | 42 | .457 |
| Manchester | 5 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 9 | .. | 8 | 7 | 48 | .552 |
| Nashua | 4 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 5 | .. | 4 | 39 | .443 |
| Portland | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 11 | .. | 55 | .598 |
| Lost | 25 | 16 | 48 | 47 | 50 | 39 | 49 | 37 | 311 | |

*Lynn and Brockton disbanded July 5th.



North Carolina League

The North Carolina League of 1901 had four clubs in its circuit representing Raleigh, Wilmington, Charlotte and Tarboro of that

State. When the League disbanded on August 17th the relative position of the four clubs was as follows in the pennant race record:

| Club. | Wilmington. | Norfolk. | Newport News-Hampton. | Raleigh. | Portsmouth. | Richmond. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Wilmington | .. | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 36 | .600 |
| Norfolk | 6 | .. | 3 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 33 | .569 |
| *Newport News-Hampton..... | 7 | 7 | .. | 3 | 9 | 6 | 32 | .552 |
| Raleigh | 4 | 3 | 9 | .. | 4 | 9 | 29 | .509 |
| †Portsmouth | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | .. | 6 | 24 | .429 |
| Richmond | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | .. | 19 | .333 |
| Lost | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 32 | 38 | | |

*Newport News-Hampton transferred to Tarboro.

†Portsmouth transferred to Charlotte.

Up to last season the Virginia cities supported base ball in fine style and the class of players was above the average to be found in minor leagues. The big teams found no little trouble in winning games from these teams in the early spring. After August the weather is too depressing for base ball and the players usually fall off in play. From the middle of April to the first of August is long enough for a league in this warm country.



California League

The California League was composed of four clubs, and started the season March 31, closing December 1, playing the longest engagement of any base ball organization ever formed for a championship race.

San Francisco won the championship with a percentage of .573, Los Angeles coming in second with an average in won games of .547. The batting in this league was very light, but five players reaching the .300 mark, Dougherty leading with an average of .331. This light hitting was not wholly due to weak batting, but to the fact that the pitching was effective, and the fielding of the hustling order; besides, the teams were evenly matched and the chance for swelling up averages somewhat handicapped. Dougherty and McPartlin went to the coast after finishing regular seasons in the Connecticut and Eastern Leagues, and did remarkably fine work, the latter leading the pitchers with ten victories out of eleven games. Every club made money in this league, and everything looks bright for the coming season.

| | San Francisco. | Los Angeles. | Sacramento. | Oakland. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------|-----------|
| San Francisco | .. | 29 | 35 | 31 | 95 | .573 |
| Los Angeles | 25 | .. | 25 | 31 | 81 | .547 |
| Sacramento | 19 | 15 | .. | 32 | 66 | .458 |
| Oakland | 22 | 23 | 18 | .. | 63 | .401 |
| Lost | 66 | 67 | 78 | 94 | 305 | .... |

Inter-Mountain League

This was a new league and did fairly well in three cities. Ogden won the championship with a percentage of .756, Salt Lake taking second with a percentage of .634; and Lagoon taking third place with .548 for a figure. Park City was a frost, forfeiting 19 games to the other three clubs. Salt Lake has a large number of base ball enthusiasts, traveling teams usually finding paying crowds and a very interesting city. In a short time there is little doubt but what this part of the country will have a thriving base ball league.

| Inter-Mountain League Record, 1901. | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------|---------|------------|------|-------|---------|-----------|
| | Ogden | Salt Lake City. | Lagoon. | Park City. | Won. | Lost. | Played. | Per Cent. |
| Ogden | .. | 10 | 9 | 12 | 31 | 10 | 41 | .756 |
| Salt Lake City | 3 | .. | 9 | 14 | 26 | 15 | 41 | .634 |
| Lagoon | 5 | 5 | .. | 13 | 23 | 19 | 42 | .548 |
| Park City | 2 | 0 | 1 | .. | 3 | 39 | 42 | .071 |
| Lost | 10 | 15 | 19 | 39 | 83 | 83 | .. | ... |



Pitcher Cy Young has a record of giving but 32 bases on balls in 31 games, and mostly consecutive games. He has great command of the ball.

It may be said that the magnates of the minor leagues in 1901 were fortunate in having so many "good and true" base ball men in control of the several leagues of the arena last year, which, by the way, was the most successful season, as a whole, they have enjoyed for several years past.

The champion Portland team of the Pacific Northwestern League in 1901 occupied the very exceptional position of having played the season from start to finish without releasing a single player who was on the team the first championship game the club played. Moreover, only one new player was signed the entire season, and that one was a needed change pitcher.

The record made by the Providence Grays of the Eastern League, as an orderly and well-behaved aggregation of base ball players, is a record which Providence has had ever since it has been a member of the Eastern League. They have refrained from reprehensible tactics, and all over the circuit are accorded credit for winning the championship fairly and on their merits in legitimate ball playing.

Walter Wolf, of Portland, Oregon, writing to the Sporting Life about the success of the Pacific North Western League's inaugural season of 1901 under the very efficient management of President Lucas, said: I think I echo the sentiments of all the patrons in the different cities when I say that the people have had dished up to them just as good a grade of base ball as they ever had the pleasure of witnessing in this section of the country. Too much praise cannot be placed upon the shoulders of President Lucas, who has worked indefatigably for the success of the League from its inception up to the playing of the last game. It was he who, when things looked darkest toward the organization of the league last spring, placed his shoulder to the wheel, and caused so much interest to be taken by the people of this city in placing a team in the league.

Official National League Statistics

BATTING RECORD

Of Players Who Have Taken Part in Fifteen or More
Championship Games, Season 1901.

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | H. | T. B. | Per Cent. | S. H. | S. B. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Burkett..... | St. Louis..... | 142 | 597 | 139 | 228 | 314 | .382 | 3 | 27 |
| Delehanty..... | Philadelphia..... | 138 | 538 | 106 | 192 | 285 | .357 | 10 | 28 |
| Keeler..... | Brooklyn..... | 136 | 589 | 124 | 209 | 262 | .355 | 22 | 31 |
| Sheppard..... | Brooklyn..... | 133 | 558 | 116 | 197 | 299 | .353 | 3 | 42 |
| Wagner..... | Pittsburg..... | 141 | 556 | 100 | 196 | 273 | .352 | 10 | 48 |
| VanHaltren..... | New York..... | 133 | 544 | 83 | 186 | 230 | .342 | 7 | 25 |
| Hartsell..... | Chicago..... | 140 | 563 | 110 | 190 | 261 | .339 | 3 | 46 |
| Hedrick..... | St. Louis..... | 115 | 498 | 94 | 169 | 224 | .339 | 15 | 35 |
| Flick..... | Philadelphia..... | 138 | 542 | 111 | 182 | 270 | .336 | 13 | 26 |
| Crawford..... | Cincinnati..... | 124 | 523 | 89 | 175 | 277 | .334 | 4 | 12 |
| Douglass..... | Philadelphia..... | 47 | 171 | 16 | 57 | 64 | .333 | 3 | 10 |
| Beaumont..... | Pittsburg..... | 132 | 555 | 118 | 182 | 226 | .328 | 12 | 32 |
| Wallace..... | St. Louis..... | 135 | 556 | 69 | 179 | 252 | .322 | 10 | 17 |
| Greene..... | Chicago..... | 132 | 530 | 82 | 168 | 225 | .317 | 6 | 35 |
| Clarke..... | Pittsburg..... | 128 | 525 | 118 | 166 | 239 | .316 | 13 | 22 |
| Peitz..... | Cincinnati..... | 73 | 267 | 24 | 84 | 110 | .311 | 2 | 3 |
| Daly..... | Brooklyn..... | 132 | 519 | 87 | 161 | 226 | .310 | 10 | 34 |
| Kelley..... | Brooklyn..... | 120 | 493 | 77 | 152 | 210 | .309 | 4 | 20 |
| Davis..... | New York..... | 130 | 495 | 69 | 153 | 214 | .309 | 5 | 26 |
| Wolverton..... | Philadelphia..... | 92 | 374 | 40 | 114 | 134 | .308 | 6 | 13 |
| DeMontreville..... | Boston..... | 140 | 570 | 83 | 174 | 210 | .305 | 24 | 23 |
| Thomas..... | Philadelphia..... | 128 | 482 | 99 | 147 | 157 | .305 | 15 | 26 |
| McCreery..... | Brooklyn..... | 84 | 331 | 46 | 100 | 147 | .302 | 1 | 19 |
| Beckley..... | Cincinnati..... | 140 | 590 | 80 | 177 | 254 | .300 | 20 | 6 |
| Nichols..... | Boston..... | 46 | 157 | 16 | 47 | 80 | .299 | 4 | 0 |
| Leach..... | Pittsburg..... | 93 | 375 | 62 | 112 | 149 | .298 | 10 | 16 |
| Ritchey..... | Pittsburg..... | 140 | 543 | 66 | 162 | 191 | .298 | 19 | 16 |
| Donovan..... | St. Louis..... | 129 | 524 | 91 | 154 | 188 | .294 | 14 | 24 |
| Farrell..... | Brooklyn..... | 76 | 287 | 36 | 84 | 109 | .293 | 2 | 7 |
| McGuire..... | Brooklyn..... | 84 | 297 | 28 | 87 | 109 | .293 | 4 | 4 |
| Bransfield..... | Pittsburg..... | 139 | 565 | 92 | 105 | 227 | .292 | 9 | 28 |
| Hamilton..... | Boston..... | 99 | 349 | 70 | 102 | 125 | .292 | 9 | 19 |
| Selbach..... | New York..... | 125 | 507 | 89 | 148 | 194 | .292 | 6 | 10 |
| Strang..... | New York..... | 135 | 491 | 55 | 143 | 174 | .291 | 20 | 39 |
| Davis..... | Brooklyn and Pittsburg..... | 113 | 442 | 100 | 127 | 165 | .289 | 9 | 27 |
| Chance..... | Chicago..... | 63 | 228 | 37 | 66 | 85 | .289 | 4 | 30 |
| McGann..... | St. Louis..... | 113 | 426 | 72 | 113 | 161 | .288 | 7 | 16 |
| Hickman..... | New York..... | 101 | 401 | 43 | 115 | 158 | .287 | 0 | 6 |
| Schriver..... | St. Louis..... | 44 | 161 | 18 | 46 | 65 | .286 | 7 | 2 |
| Orth..... | Philadelphia..... | 35 | 128 | 14 | 36 | 45 | .281 | 0 | 3 |

BATTING RECORDS—Continued.

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | H. | T. B. | Per Cent. | S. H. | S. B. |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Kitson | Brooklyn..... | 32 | 128 | 22 | 36 | 48 | .281 | 1 | 0 |
| Dexter..... | Chicago..... | 112 | 456 | 46 | 127 | 150 | .278 | 5 | 23 |
| Tenney..... | Boston..... | 113 | 457 | 63 | 127 | 148 | .278 | 17 | 11 |
| McFarland..... | Philadelphia..... | 72 | 291 | 33 | 81 | 103 | .278 | 3 | 10 |
| Dobbs..... | Cincinnati..... | 108 | 428 | 70 | 118 | 150 | .276 | 11 | 18 |
| Kruger..... | St. Louis..... | 142 | 529 | 78 | 145 | 187 | .274 | 13 | 19 |
| Jennings..... | Philadelphia..... | 81 | 302 | 38 | 83 | 114 | .274 | 8 | 13 |
| White..... | Philadelphia..... | 27 | 95 | 15 | 26 | 45 | .273 | 7 | 11 |
| Dolan..... | Chicago and Brooklyn..... | 105 | 418 | 63 | 114 | 133 | .272 | 5 | 20 |
| Cooley..... | Boston..... | 60 | 244 | 30 | 66 | 84 | .270 | 8 | 11 |
| McBride..... | Cincinnati and New York.. | 92 | 378 | 46 | 102 | 130 | .269 | 6 | 3 |
| Harley..... | Cincinnati..... | 133 | 542 | 69 | 145 | 173 | .268 | 21 | 37 |
| Yeager..... | Pittsburg..... | 24 | 90 | 9 | 24 | 27 | .267 | 4 | 1 |
| Kling..... | Chicago..... | 70 | 253 | 25 | 67 | 78 | .266 | 3 | 7 |
| Doheny..... | New York and Pittsburg... | 20 | 57 | 11 | 15 | 20 | .263 | 0 | 1 |
| Dahlen..... | Brooklyn..... | 130 | 513 | 69 | 134 | 182 | .261 | 7 | 23 |
| Lowe..... | Boston..... | 129 | 498 | 47 | 129 | 145 | .259 | 8 | 19 |
| P. Childs..... | Chicago and St. Louis..... | 68 | 240 | 31 | 62 | 68 | .258 | 3 | 5 |
| C. L. Childs..... | Chicago..... | 63 | 237 | 23 | 61 | 70 | .257 | 1 | 3 |
| Waddell..... | Chicago..... | 32 | 102 | 16 | 26 | 41 | .255 | 0 | 2 |
| Padden..... | St. Louis..... | 123 | 489 | 72 | 124 | 164 | .253 | 10 | 24 |
| Jacklitsch..... | Philadelphia..... | 31 | 119 | 13 | 30 | 40 | .252 | 0 | 3 |
| Magoon..... | Cincinnati..... | 128 | 465 | 48 | 117 | 151 | .251 | 8 | 14 |
| Menefee..... | Chicago..... | 46 | 155 | 19 | 39 | 52 | .251 | 7 | 3 |
| Steinfeldt..... | Cincinnati..... | 105 | 383 | 39 | 96 | 147 | .250 | 10 | 7 |
| Murphy..... | St. Louis..... | 20 | 64 | 11 | 16 | 21 | .250 | 1 | 0 |
| Nichols..... | St. Louis..... | 82 | 295 | 49 | 73 | 92 | .247 | 10 | 11 |
| Kittredge..... | Boston..... | 113 | 389 | 24 | 96 | 114 | .247 | 13 | 2 |
| Doyle..... | Chicago..... | 73 | 278 | 19 | 67 | 77 | .241 | 2 | 11 |
| Slagle..... | Philadelphia and Boston... | 113 | 437 | 55 | 105 | 122 | .240 | 13 | 23 |
| Warner..... | New York..... | 77 | 284 | 19 | 69 | 79 | .239 | 3 | 5 |
| Phillips..... | Cincinnati..... | 33 | 105 | 11 | 25 | 26 | .238 | 1 | 0 |
| Long..... | Boston..... | 138 | 518 | 55 | 118 | 155 | .238 | 15 | 19 |
| Crolius..... | Boston..... | 50 | 202 | 20 | 48 | 60 | .238 | 3 | 4 |
| Poole..... | Pittsburg..... | 23 | 76 | 6 | 18 | 25 | .237 | 0 | 1 |
| Barry..... | Boston and Philadelphia... | 74 | 288 | 35 | 68 | 82 | .236 | 12 | 13 |
| Raymer..... | Chicago..... | 118 | 463 | 41 | 108 | 127 | .235 | 9 | 17 |
| McCormick..... | Chicago..... | 115 | 427 | 44 | 100 | 128 | .234 | 4 | 13 |
| Gatins..... | Brooklyn..... | 49 | 196 | 20 | 45 | 59 | .229 | 3 | 6 |
| Tannehill..... | Pittsburg..... | 40 | 140 | 18 | 32 | 44 | .226 | 3 | 0 |
| Irwin..... | Cincinnati and Brooklyn... | 131 | 503 | 50 | 113 | 148 | .224 | 8 | 17 |
| Zimmer..... | Pittsburg..... | 67 | 239 | 16 | 53 | 66 | .222 | 7 | 7 |
| Ganzel..... | New York..... | 139 | 526 | 41 | 116 | 141 | .220 | 7 | 6 |
| Ely..... | Pittsburg..... | 62 | 232 | 19 | 51 | 61 | .219 | 5 | 4 |
| Murphy..... | Boston and New York..... | 79 | 303 | 23 | 66 | 86 | .218 | 6 | 7 |
| Kahoe..... | Cincinnati and Chicago... | 69 | 252 | 21 | 55 | 74 | .218 | 6 | 6 |
| Bowerman..... | New York..... | 52 | 180 | 20 | 39 | 50 | .217 | 3 | 3 |
| Taylor..... | Chicago..... | 32 | 106 | 12 | 23 | 29 | .217 | 2 | 0 |
| Moran..... | Boston..... | 53 | 185 | 12 | 40 | 53 | .216 | 7 | 4 |
| Mathewson..... | New York..... | 37 | 128 | 10 | 28 | 30 | .211 | 4 | 0 |
| Richardson..... | St. Louis..... | 15 | 52 | 7 | 11 | 19 | .211 | 2 | 1 |
| Gammans..... | Boston..... | 26 | 90 | 11 | 19 | 20 | .211 | 4 | 5 |
| Phillippi..... | Pittsburg..... | 33 | 109 | 11 | 23 | 31 | .211 | 2 | 2 |

BATTING RECORDS—*Continued.*

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | H. | T. B. | Per Cent. | S. H. | S. B. |
|----------------|---------------------------|--------|---------|-------|----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Chesbro..... | Pittsburg..... | 33 | 109 | 9 | 25 | 33 | .210 | 4 | 0 |
| Jones..... | New York..... | 21 | 91 | 10 | 19 | 30 | .209 | 0 | 1 |
| Dineen..... | Boston..... | 40 | 143 | 13 | 30 | 35 | .209 | 4 | 0 |
| O'Brien..... | Cincinnati..... | 15 | 53 | 1 | 11 | 15 | .208 | 0 | 0 |
| Bey..... | Cincinnati..... | 34 | 151 | 23 | 31 | 36 | .205 | 4 | 5 |
| Nelson..... | New York..... | 36 | 122 | 10 | 25 | 27 | .205 | 5 | 4 |
| Donovan..... | Brooklyn..... | 41 | 130 | 17 | 26 | 35 | .200 | 8 | 2 |
| O'Connor..... | Pittsburg..... | 56 | 200 | 16 | 40 | 53 | .200 | 6 | 3 |
| Cross..... | Philadelphia..... | 139 | 483 | 50 | 95 | 114 | .197 | 7 | 22 |
| Ryan..... | St. Louis..... | 80 | 306 | 28 | 60 | 78 | .196 | 13 | 5 |
| Hallman..... | Philadelphia..... | 122 | 443 | 46 | 85 | 108 | .194 | 29 | 13 |
| Willis..... | Boston..... | 34 | 109 | 8 | 21 | 24 | .192 | 3 | 1 |
| Bernard..... | New York..... | 19 | 73 | 12 | 14 | 19 | .192 | 0 | 3 |
| Corcoran..... | Cincinnati..... | 30 | 114 | 13 | 21 | 25 | .184 | 1 | 7 |
| Fox..... | Cincinnati..... | 44 | 164 | 9 | 30 | 34 | .183 | 7 | 8 |
| Hughes..... | Brooklyn..... | 30 | 95 | 17 | 17 | 19 | .178 | 5 | 0 |
| Phyle..... | New York..... | 20 | 65 | 8 | 12 | 15 | .178 | 0 | 0 |
| Delehanty..... | Chicago..... | 16 | 63 | 4 | 11 | 15 | .174 | 3 | 4 |
| Hahn..... | Cincinnati..... | 40 | 139 | 9 | 24 | 28 | .173 | 4 | 0 |
| Harper..... | St. Louis..... | 36 | 116 | 13 | 20 | 26 | .172 | 3 | 3 |
| Bergen..... | Cincinnati..... | 82 | 301 | 15 | 52 | 67 | .172 | 10 | 2 |
| Sudhoff..... | St. Louis..... | 33 | 111 | 11 | 19 | 25 | .171 | 2 | 0 |
| Leever..... | Pittsburg..... | 19 | 71 | 10 | 12 | 13 | .169 | 2 | 1 |
| Smith..... | New York..... | 29 | 107 | 10 | 18 | 25 | .168 | 1 | 3 |
| Duggleby..... | Philadelphia..... | 33 | 114 | 9 | 19 | 23 | .166 | 3 | 2 |
| Newton..... | Cincinnati and Brooklyn.. | 33 | 110 | 10 | 18 | 20 | .164 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell..... | St. Louis..... | 37 | 118 | 14 | 19 | 27 | .161 | 9 | 0 |
| Gannon..... | Chicago..... | 15 | 63 | 2 | 10 | 10 | .159 | 1 | 5 |
| Smith..... | Boston and Pittsburg..... | 22 | 77 | 6 | 12 | 16 | .158 | 1 | 2 |
| Eason..... | Chicago..... | 25 | 87 | 4 | 12 | 13 | .138 | 1 | 1 |
| Miller..... | New York..... | 18 | 59 | 3 | 8 | 8 | .136 | 1 | 1 |
| Taylor..... | New York..... | 42 | 136 | 12 | 17 | 17 | .125 | 1 | 0 |
| Buelow..... | New York..... | 19 | 71 | 3 | 8 | 12 | .112 | 0 | 0 |
| Pittinger..... | Boston..... | 32 | 100 | 3 | 11 | 12 | .110 | 2 | 1 |
| Hughes..... | Chicago..... | 33 | 119 | 7 | 13 | 14 | .109 | 4 | 1 |
| Townsend..... | Philadelphia..... | 18 | 64 | 4 | 7 | 11 | .109 | 0 | 1 |
| Donahue..... | Philadelphia..... | 34 | 113 | 11 | 11 | 13 | .097 | 3 | 0 |
| Stimmel..... | Cincinnati..... | 20 | 62 | 1 | 5 | 7 | .080 | 2 | 0 |



TO FIND THE BATTING RECORD—Divide the number of base-hits by the number of times at bat. Example: Burkett, in 1901, made 228 base-hits and was at bat 597 times; 228 divided by 597 equals .382.

TO FIND THE FIELDING RECORD—Divide the number of chances accepted by total chances. Example: Schriver, in 1901, had a total of 202 chances and accepted 200 (181 put-outs and 19 assists); 200 divided by 202 equals .990.

TO FIND THE BASE-RUNNING RECORD—Divide the bases stolen by the total games played in. Example: Wagner, in 1901, stole 48 bases and played in 141 games; 48 divided by 141 equals .340.

TO FIND THE STANDING OF THE CLUBS—Divide number of games won by games played: Example: Pittsburg, in 1901, won 90 games and lost 49 (not including drawn games); 90 divided by 139 equals .647.

FIELDING RECORD

FIRST BASEMEN.

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Schriver..... | St. Louis..... | 19 | 181 | 19 | 2 | 202 | .990 |
| McGann..... | St. Louis..... | 113 | 1018 | 48 | 15 | 1081 | .986 |
| Ganzel..... | New York..... | 139 | 1420 | 75 | 23 | 1518 | .984 |
| Dexter..... | Chicago..... | 52 | 499 | 41 | 9 | 549 | .983 |
| Richardson..... | St. Louis..... | 15 | 156 | 5 | 3 | 164 | .981 |
| Bransfield..... | Pittsburg..... | 139 | 1368 | 47 | 27 | 1442 | .981 |
| Jennings..... | Philadelphia..... | 78 | 725 | 39 | 15 | 779 | .980 |
| Beckley..... | Cincinnati..... | 140 | 1353 | 69 | 32 | 1454 | .978 |
| Delehanty..... | Philadelphia..... | 56 | 545 | 19 | 13 | 577 | .977 |
| Tenney..... | Boston..... | 113 | 1069 | 87 | 28 | 1184 | .976 |
| Kelley..... | Brooklyn..... | 115 | 982 | 81 | 27 | 1090 | .975 |
| Farrell..... | Brooklyn..... | 18 | 149 | 10 | 4 | 163 | .975 |
| Doyle..... | Chicago..... | 73 | 687 | 62 | 17 | 766 | .973 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Peitz..... | Cincinnati..... | 19 | 50 | 52 | 2 | 104 | .980 |
| Hallman..... | Philadelphia..... | 89 | 187 | 248 | 10 | 445 | .977 |
| Miller..... | New York..... | 18 | 26 | 50 | 3 | 79 | .962 |
| DeMontreville..... | Boston..... | 120 | 267 | 336 | 24 | 627 | .961 |
| Padden..... | St. Louis..... | 115 | 283 | 338 | 29 | 650 | .955 |
| Lowe..... | Boston..... | 18 | 52 | 51 | 5 | 108 | .954 |
| Fox..... | Cincinnati..... | 44 | 106 | 134 | 12 | 252 | .952 |
| Daly..... | Brooklyn..... | 131 | 369 | 358 | 38 | 765 | .950 |
| C. L. Childs..... | Chicago..... | 63 | 151 | 192 | 20 | 363 | .945 |
| Ritchey..... | Pittsburg..... | 140 | 341 | 386 | 43 | 770 | .944 |
| Strang..... | New York..... | 37 | 59 | 94 | 10 | 163 | .938 |
| P. Childs..... | Chicago and St. Louis..... | 67 | 139 | 201 | 23 | 263 | .937 |
| Steinfeldt..... | Cincinnati..... | 50 | 139 | 133 | 22 | 294 | .925 |
| Barry..... | Boston and Philadelphia..... | 36 | 77 | 90 | 18 | 185 | .903 |
| O'Brien..... | Cincinnati..... | 15 | 36 | 38 | 9 | 83 | .891 |
| Nelson..... | New York..... | 36 | 40 | 113 | 23 | 176 | .869 |
| Murphy..... | Boston and New York..... | 24 | 36 | 62 | 18 | 117 | .846 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Davis..... | New York..... | 17 | 27 | 45 | 2 | 74 | .973 |
| Hallman..... | Philadelphia..... | 33 | 42 | 53 | 3 | 98 | .969 |
| Gatins..... | Brooklyn..... | 45 | 56 | 63 | 7 | 126 | .944 |
| Wolverton..... | Philadelphia..... | 92 | 113 | 188 | 26 | 327 | .920 |
| Lowe..... | Boston..... | 111 | 149 | 191 | 31 | 371 | .917 |
| Irwin..... | Cincinnati and Brooklyn..... | 131 | 174 | 246 | 38 | 458 | .917 |
| Leach..... | Pittsburg..... | 90 | 120 | 187 | 31 | 338 | .908 |
| Steinfeldt..... | Cincinnati..... | 55 | 61 | 126 | 19 | 206 | .907 |
| Wagner..... | Pittsburg..... | 26 | 39 | 51 | 10 | 100 | .900 |
| Kreuger..... | St. Louis..... | 142 | 178 | 271 | 52 | 501 | .896 |
| Dexter..... | Chicago..... | 28 | 35 | 47 | 11 | 93 | .881 |
| Hickman..... | New York..... | 16 | 24 | 34 | 10 | 78 | .872 |
| Delehanty..... | Chicago..... | 16 | 22 | 31 | 8 | 61 | .869 |
| Raymer..... | Chicago..... | 82 | 73 | 140 | 34 | 247 | .862 |
| DeMontreville..... | Boston..... | 20 | 24 | 56 | 15 | 95 | .842 |
| Strang..... | New York..... | 91 | 126 | 193 | 52 | 371 | .859 |
| Buelow..... | New York..... | 17 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 67 | .850 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Davis | New York | 113 | 298 | 397 | 42 | 737 | .943 |
| Long | Boston | 138 | 291 | 466 | 43 | 800 | .941 |
| Dahlen | Brooklyn | 128 | 306 | 446 | 51 | 803 | .936 |
| Wallace | St. Louis | 135 | 329 | 541 | 61 | 931 | .934 |
| Raymer | Chicago | 28 | 49 | 82 | 10 | 141 | .929 |
| Cross | Philadelphia | 139 | 347 | 449 | 60 | 856 | .929 |
| Ely | Pittsburg | 62 | 107 | 211 | 26 | 344 | .924 |
| Corcoran | Cincinnati | 30 | 72 | 106 | 15 | 193 | .922 |
| Wagner | Pittsburg | 61 | 177 | 226 | 25 | 438 | .920 |
| Magoon | Chicago | 114 | 253 | 342 | 52 | 647 | .919 |
| McCormick | Chicago | 112 | 204 | 405 | 57 | 666 | .914 |
| Hickman | New York | 22 | 48 | 69 | 17 | 134 | .873 |

FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| Gannon | Chicago | 15 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 1000 |
| Keeler | Brooklyn | 125 | 183 | 18 | 3 | 204 | .985 |
| Donovan | St. Louis | 129 | 216 | 17 | 5 | 238 | .979 |
| Wagner | Pittsburg | 54 | 83 | 2 | 2 | 87 | .977 |
| Thomas | Philadelphia | 128 | 282 | 9 | 8 | 299 | .973 |
| Nichols | St. Louis | 36 | 66 | 7 | 2 | 75 | .973 |
| Barry | Philadelphia and Boston | 27 | 57 | 3 | 3 | 63 | .968 |
| Clarke | Pittsburg | 127 | 283 | 14 | 10 | 307 | .967 |
| Bey | Cincinnati | 34 | 78 | 4 | 3 | 85 | .964 |
| Hartsell | Chicago | 140 | 280 | 15 | 12 | 307 | .964 |
| Flick | Philadelphia | 138 | 275 | 92 | 12 | 309 | .961 |
| Delehanty | Philadelphia | 82 | 178 | 5 | 8 | 191 | .958 |
| Dobbs | Cincinnati | 101 | 191 | 12 | 9 | 212 | .957 |
| Sheekard | Brooklyn | 120 | 287 | 17 | 14 | 318 | .956 |
| Davis | Brooklyn and Pittsburg | 113 | 186 | 16 | 10 | 212 | .952 |
| Heidrick | St. Louis | 115 | 255 | 13 | 14 | 282 | .950 |
| Selbach | New York | 125 | 316 | 9 | 14 | 339 | .947 |
| McBride | Cincinnati and New York | 92 | 147 | 16 | 9 | 172 | .947 |
| McCreery | Brooklyn | 83 | 187 | 10 | 11 | 208 | .947 |
| Cooley | Boston | 50 | 116 | 7 | 7 | 130 | .946 |
| VanHaltren | New York | 133 | 259 | 24 | 18 | 301 | .940 |
| Beaumont | Pittsburg | 132 | 289 | 7 | 19 | 315 | .939 |
| Murphy | New York and Boston | 55 | 114 | 10 | 8 | 132 | .939 |
| Burkett | St. Louis | 142 | 305 | 17 | 21 | 343 | .939 |
| Greene | Chicago | 132 | 312 | 15 | 21 | 348 | .939 |
| Dexter | Chicago | 19 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 32 | .938 |
| Menefee | Chicago | 22 | 38 | 5 | 3 | 46 | .935 |
| Dolan | Chicago and Brooklyn | 105 | 171 | 17 | 13 | 201 | .935 |
| Slagle | Boston and Philadelphia | 113 | 196 | 21 | 15 | 232 | .935 |
| Chance | Chicago | 48 | 63 | 7 | 5 | 75 | .933 |
| Hamilton | Boston | 99 | 234 | 7 | 20 | 261 | .923 |
| Crawford | Cincinnati | 124 | 208 | 20 | 20 | 248 | .919 |
| Hickman | New York | 48 | 55 | 10 | 7 | 72 | .903 |
| Harley | Cincinnati | 133 | 243 | 24 | 29 | 296 | .902 |
| Jones | New York | 20 | 32 | 4 | 4 | 40 | .900 |
| Crolius | Boston | 50 | 66 | 2 | 8 | 76 | .895 |
| Gammons | Boston | 26 | 44 | 8 | 8 | 60 | .866 |
| Smith | Boston and Pittsburg | 16 | 21 | 1 | 4 | 26 | .846 |

CATCHERS' RECORD.

| NAME. | CLUB. | Games Played. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Passed Balls. | Total Chances. | Percentage Accepted. |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Zimmer | Pittsburg | 67 | 279 | 71 | 6 | 5 | 361 | .969 |
| Kittredge..... | Boston..... | 113 | 568 | 133 | 14 | 11 | 726 | .965 |
| Ryan | St. Louis..... | 62 | 293 | 79 | 8 | 6 | 386 | .963 |
| Bergen..... | Cincinnati..... | 82 | 387 | 114 | 15 | 6 | 522 | .959 |
| Kahoe | Cincinnati and Chicago. | 64 | 367 | 75 | 11 | 9 | 462 | .956 |
| Peitz | Cincinnati | 50 | 264 | 60 | 9 | 7 | 340 | .953 |
| Douglass | Philadelphia..... | 40 | 198 | 31 | 4 | 8 | 241 | .950 |
| O'Connor | Pittsburg..... | 56 | 265 | 57 | 7 | 10 | 339 | .949 |
| McGuire..... | Brooklyn..... | 82 | 418 | 100 | 16 | 14 | 548 | .945 |
| McFarland..... | Philadelphia | 72 | 309 | 103 | 11 | 14 | 437 | .943 |
| Farrell..... | Brooklyn..... | 58 | 255 | 87 | 8 | 14 | 384 | .942 |
| Warner | New York..... | 77 | 364 | 103 | 14 | 16 | 497 | .939 |
| Schriver..... | St. Louis..... | 25 | 91 | 43 | 4 | 6 | 144 | .937 |
| Moran | Boston..... | 27 | 157 | 19 | 6 | 7 | 189 | .931 |
| Nichols | St. Louis | 46 | 183 | 55 | 11 | 10 | 259 | .919 |
| Kling..... | Chicago..... | 69 | 338 | 70 | 20 | 16 | 444 | .919 |
| Jacklitsch..... | Philadelphia | 30 | 131 | 39 | 5 | 10 | 185 | .918 |
| Bowerman..... | New York..... | 43 | 256 | 71 | 16 | 17 | 360 | .908 |
| Yeager..... | Pittsburg..... | 19 | 80 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 106 | .906 |
| Smith..... | New York..... | 25 | 107 | 22 | 7 | 13 | 149 | .865 |



After twelve years of faithful service, Manager Selee closed his connection with the Boston club on October 15, 1901. Mr. A. C. Buckenberger assumed his duties as the Boston league club's new manager the same date.

On May 22, 1901, Pitcher Hahn, of the Cincinnati, beat the record made by a visiting pitcher in striking out twelve batsmen at Boston, every man of the Boston team being called out on strikes. Hahn's total being 16. He disposed of the three batsmen in that way in the first and eighth innings of the game. In the first four innings Boston men retired on strikes, and some in the last three innings.

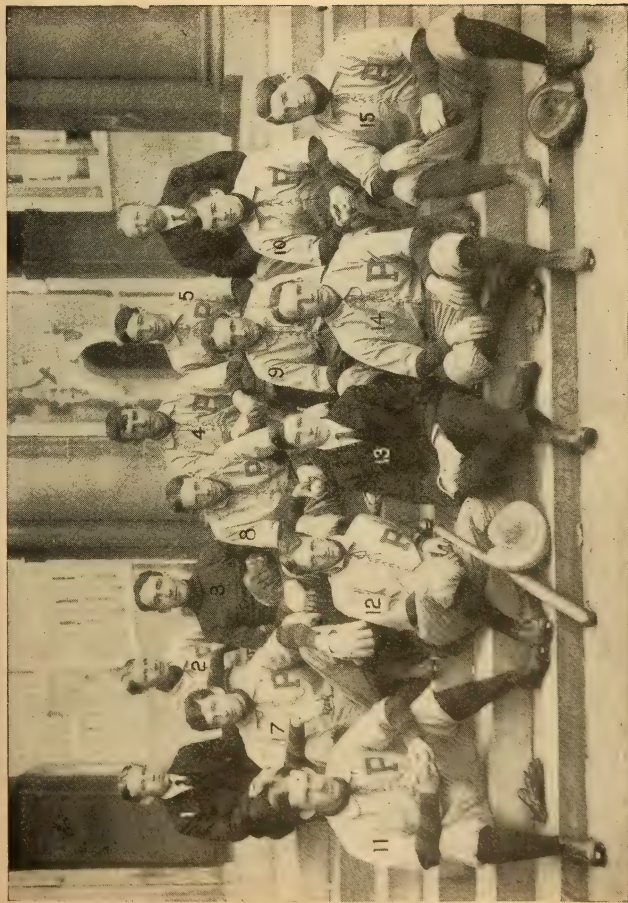
Fires have been frequent of late years at professional base ball parks, and a serious fire destroyed the grand-stand and pavilion at the St. Louis club's grounds on May 4, 1901, which came near resulting in loss of life, several narrow escapes occurring on the rush of the crowd from the grand-stand. The loss incurred was over \$25,000, and the insurance only \$10,000. This was the second fire of the kind at the St. Louis Park, the other occurring in 1898. Burning cigarettes caused both fires.

In the game at Washington Park on April 28, 1901, the Brooklyn team had the Boston virtually beaten at the end of the eighth innings, at which time the score stood at 8 to 5 in favor of Brooklyn, and the crowd began to get ready to leave. But in the ninth innings the visitors got in four hits, yielding them three runs, and that tied the game. In the tenth they were given four runs, chiefly by errors, and then finally gave them the game by 12 to 8. Six of Brooklyn's seven errors were made in these two innings, the Boston fielding poorly in the early part of the game. It was a striking example of the "glorious uncertainty" of the game.

American League Averages

BATTING.

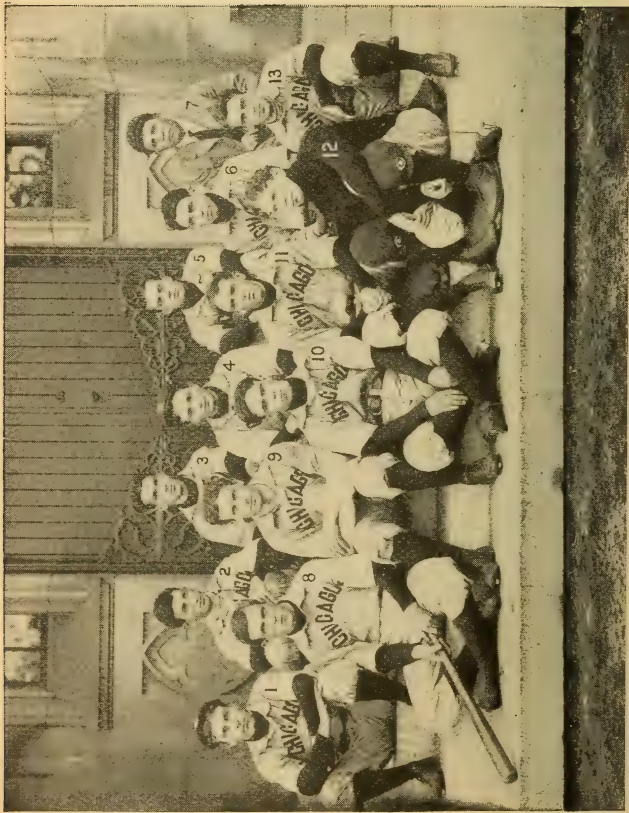
| Name and Club. | Games. | Runs. | S. H. | S. B. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Lajoie, Philadelphia..... | 131 | 145 | 1 | 27 | .422 |
| Wiltse, Philadelphia..... | 19 | 18 | 2 | 0 | .373 |
| McGraw, Baltimore..... | 73 | 73 | 1 | 25 | .352 |
| Freeman, Boston..... | 129 | 84 | 8 | 14 | .346 |
| Callahan, Chicago..... | 45 | 15 | 4 | 10 | .344 |
| Donlin, Baltimore..... | 122 | 108 | 8 | 32 | .340 |
| Anderson, Milwaukee..... | 138 | 89 | 4 | 37 | .339 |
| Seybold, Philadelphia..... | 114 | 74 | 8 | 14 | .332 |
| Cross, Philadelphia..... | 100 | 82 | 6 | 21 | .331 |
| Harvey, Cleveland..... | 61 | 32 | 2 | 15 | .330 |
| Collins, Boston..... | 138 | 109 | 12 | 18 | .329 |
| Keister, Baltimore..... | 114 | 79 | 4 | 26 | .328 |
| Jones, Chicago..... | 133 | 119 | 18 | 42 | .325 |
| Dungan, Washington..... | 137 | 73 | 9 | 7 | .324 |
| Williams, Baltimore..... | 131 | 114 | 9 | 25 | .321 |
| Schreckengost, Boston..... | 83 | 38 | 4 | 5 | .320 |
| Parent, Boston..... | 138 | 87 | 21 | 19 | .318 |
| Hartman, Chicago..... | 120 | 77 | 8 | 31 | .315 |
| McCarthy, Cleveland..... | 86 | 60 | 19 | 12 | .314 |
| Hart, Baltimore..... | 58 | 31 | 3 | 8 | .312 |
| Brodie, Baltimore..... | 84 | 41 | 11 | 10 | .310 |
| Stahl, Boston..... | 130 | 106 | 20 | 29 | .310 |
| Elberfeld, Detroit..... | 122 | 78 | 12 | 24 | .309 |
| Pickering, Cleveland..... | 138 | 102 | 5 | 41 | .308 |
| Duffy, Milwaukee..... | 78 | 41 | 12 | 13 | .308 |
| Davis, Philadelphia..... | 117 | 92 | 4 | 26 | .307 |
| Waldron, Washington..... | 141 | 103 | 11 | 23 | .306 |
| Frisk, Detroit..... | 19 | 10 | 0 | 0 | .306 |
| LaChance, Cleveland..... | 133 | 80 | 7 | 15 | .306 |
| Foreman, Baltimore..... | 24 | 12 | 2 | 1 | .306 |
| Donahue, Milwaukee..... | 37 | 10 | 1 | 4 | .305 |
| Seymour, Baltimore..... | 137 | 85 | 11 | 33 | .302 |
| Yeager, Detroit..... | 41 | 18 | 2 | 3 | .301 |
| Griffith, Chicago..... | 35 | 21 | 3 | 0 | .300 |
| Mercer, Washington..... | 50 | 26 | 3 | 6 | .300 |
| Robinson, Baltimore..... | 71 | 34 | 3 | 9 | .298 |
| Dillon, Detroit..... | 75 | 40 | 8 | 13 | .298 |
| Maloney, Milwaukee..... | 84 | 39 | 9 | 16 | .297 |
| Bradley, Cleveland..... | 133 | 95 | 1 | 18 | .296 |
| Fultz, Philadelphia..... | 132 | 96 | 16 | 36 | .295 |
| Barrett, Detroit..... | 136 | 111 | 7 | 27 | .294 |
| Holmes, Detroit..... | 130 | 90 | 9 | 39 | .294 |
| Hay, Chicago..... | 131 | 113 | 14 | 30 | .293 |
| Crockett, Detroit..... | 28 | 9 | 3 | 1 | .291 |



1—Boltz, Asst. Mgr ; 2—Groves ; 3—Clavell, Capt.; 4—Bennett ; 5—Noble ; 6—Irwin, Coach ; 7—Leary ; 8—Dayton ; 9—Collier ; 10—Gawthrop ; 11—Newman ; 12—White ; 13—Evans, Mgr.; 14—Brown ; 15—Jones.

Photo by Gilbert & Bacon.

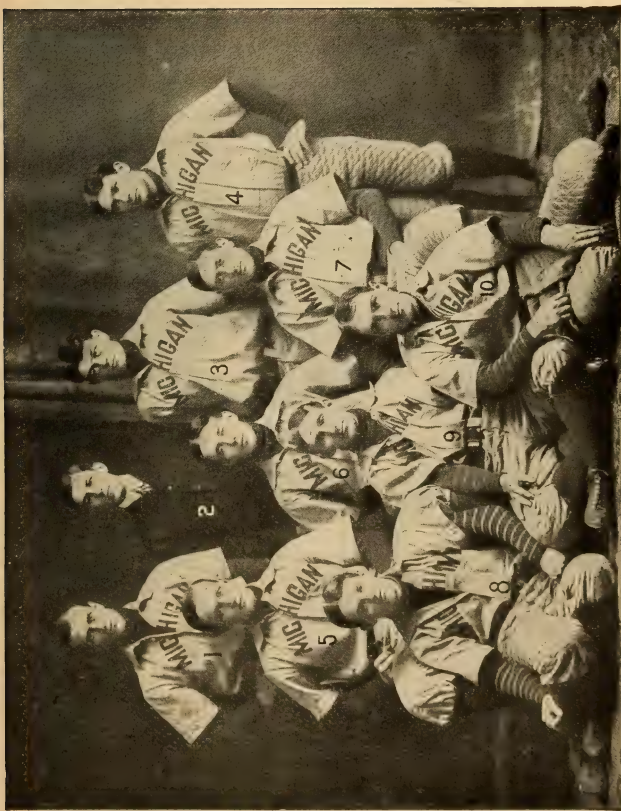
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Merrifield ; 2—Van Patten ; 3—Sloan ; 4—Hoover ; 5—H. C. Smith ; 6—Sunderland ; 7—Stagg, Coach ; 8—Harper ; 9—Place ; 10—T. B. Smith, Capt ; 11—Howe ; 12—Calhoun ; 13—Horton.

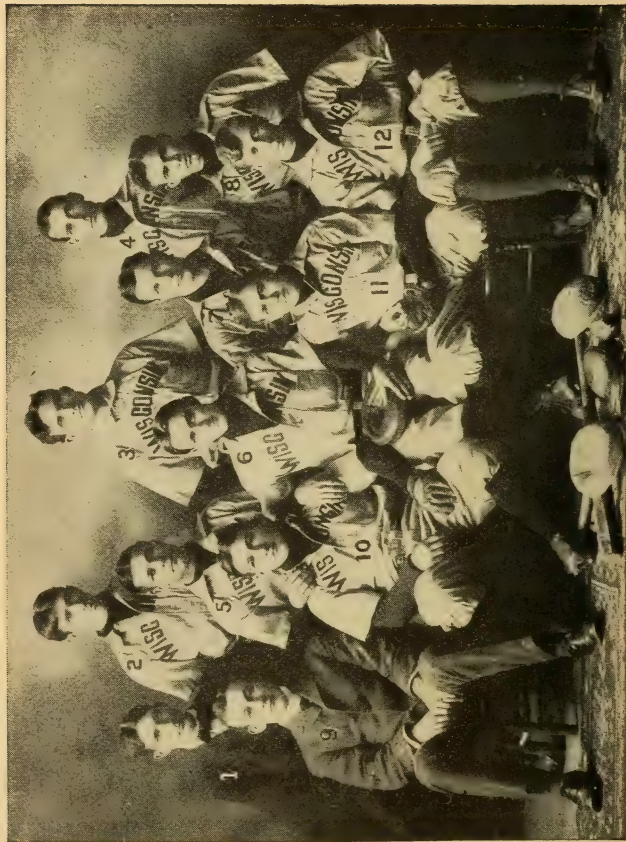
Photo by Martyn.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO BASE BALL TEAM.



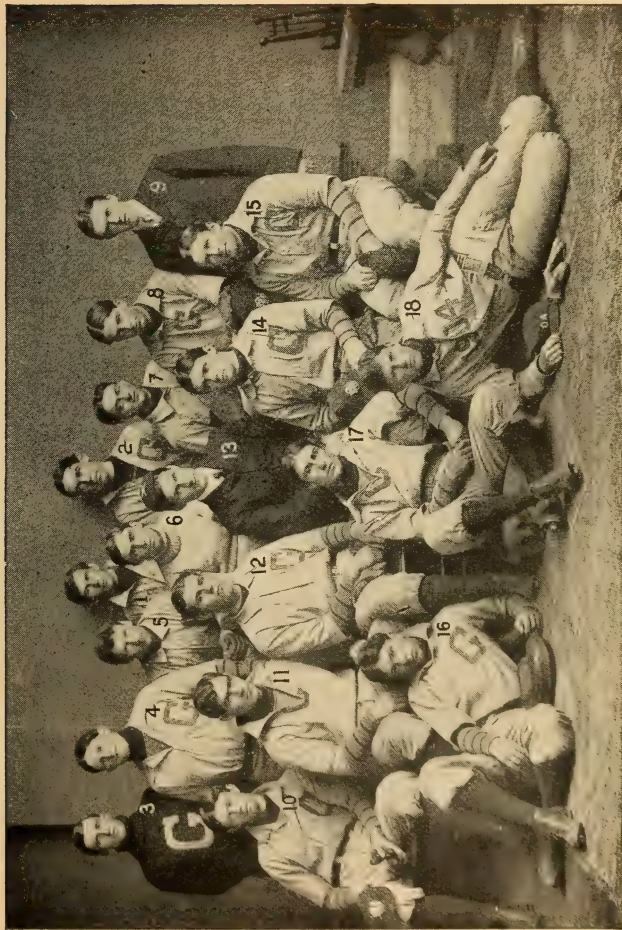
1—Blencoe; 2—Strassburg, Mgr.; 3—Watson; 4—Weber; 5—Snow; 6—McGinnis, Capt.; 7—Condon; 8—Uttley; 9—Tonhill; 10—Flesher.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Kilpatrick, Grad. M. r.; 2—Harkin; 3—Richardson; 4—Rudal; 5—Ware; 6—Pierce, Capt.; 7—Curtis; 8—Leighton; 9—Leahy, Mgr.; 10—Schrieber; 11—Murphy; 12—Erickson.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Golden; 2—Connors; 3—Byrne; 4—Cox; 5—Dowling; 6—Bradley, Coach; 7—Moran; 8—Blewitt;
 9—Kanaley, Asst. Mgr.; 10—Apperious; 11—Walsh, Capt.; 12—Mackay; 13—Lynch, Mgr.; 14—O'Hara;
 15—Drill; 16—Drake; 17—Fay; 18—Hanretty.

Photo by Bells.

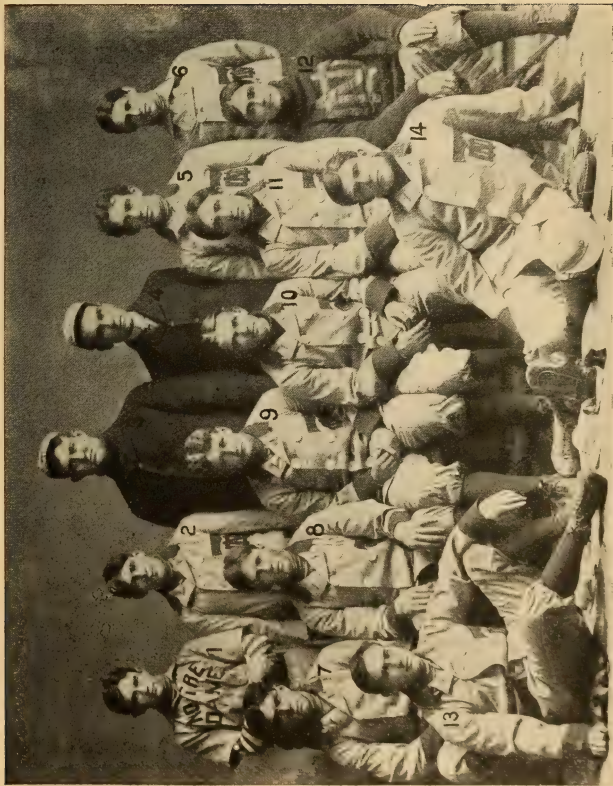
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Bent ; 2—Jeffrey ; 3—Lawrence ; 4—Hoynes ; 5—Ganzel, Coach ; 6—Street ; 7—Everdell ; 8—Burrell ; 9—Durfee ; 10—Turrell ; 11—Doughty ; 12—Leggett ; 13—Morgan ; 14—Lydecker, Capt. ; 15—Heffernan ; 16—Jayne.

Photo by Kinsman.

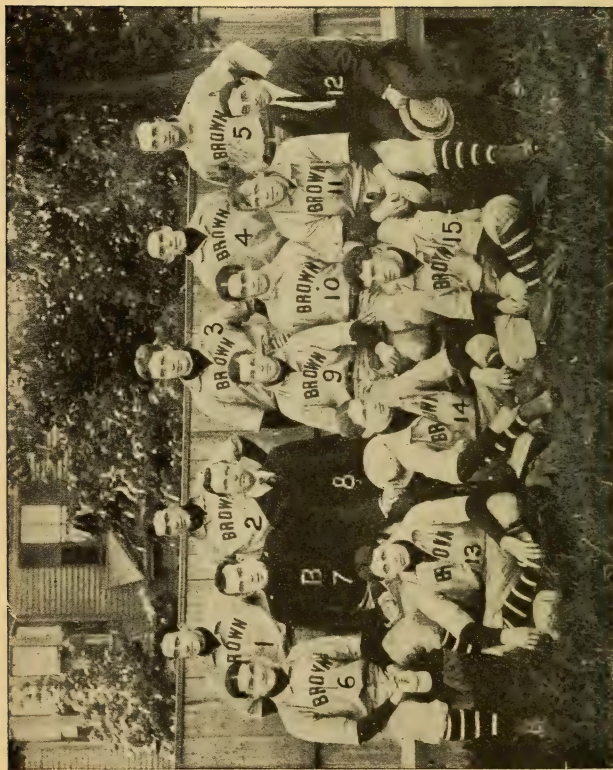
WILLIAMS COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Walsh ; 2—Bergen ; 3—Eggeman, Mgr.; 4—O'Connor ; 5—Farley ; 6—Duggan ; 7—Campbell ; 8—Hogan ; 9—O'Neill ; 10—Donahue, Capt.; 11—Fleet ; 12—Ryan ; 13—Lynch ; 14—Morgan.

Photo by McDonald.

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Kimball; 2—Lynch; 3—Leland; 4—Phillips; 5—Crane; 6—Paine; 7—Whittemore;
8—Greene, Mgr.; 9—Clark; 10—Washburne; 11—Wheeler; 12—Dudley, Asst. Mgr.;
13—Penley; 14—Gray; 15—Barry.

BROWN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.

BATTING—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Runs. | S. H. | S. B. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Nance, Detroit..... | 133 | 71 | 24 | 9 | .290 |
| Hawley, Milwaukee..... | 28 | 3 | 4 | 0 | .289 |
| Wood, Cleveland..... | 96 | 45 | 4 | 5 | .289 |
| McAllister, Detroit..... | 91 | 45 | 10 | 15 | .287 |
| Grady, Washington..... | 94 | 57 | 1 | 13 | .286 |
| Clark, Washington..... | 109 | 58 | 8 | 7 | .284 |
| McIntyre, Philadelphia..... | 82 | 38 | 3 | 11 | .283 |
| Sugden, Chicago..... | 48 | 22 | 4 | 5 | .283 |
| Beck, Cleveland..... | 135 | 78 | 4 | 9 | .283 |
| Mertes, Chicago..... | 137 | 95 | 20 | 24 | .280 |
| Casey, Detroit..... | 131 | 106 | 12 | 36 | .280 |
| Gleason, Detroit..... | 136 | 83 | 15 | 32 | .278 |
| Farrell, Washington..... | 135 | 101 | 6 | 25 | .277 |
| Coughlin, Washington..... | 137 | 77 | 11 | 15 | .277 |
| Shaw, Detroit..... | 57 | 20 | 7 | 4 | .275 |
| O'Brien, Cleveland..... | 103 | 55 | 6 | 10 | .274 |
| Friel, Milwaukee..... | 106 | 50 | 13 | 16 | .271 |
| Foster, Chicago..... | 115 | 68 | 1 | 9 | .270 |
| Dowd, Boston..... | 138 | 10 | 7 | 35 | .270 |
| Gilbert, Milwaukee..... | 127 | 76 | 15 | 16 | .269 |
| Hemphill, Boston..... | 137 | 73 | 9 | 11 | .269 |
| Lee, Washington..... | 42 | 15 | 1 | 1 | .269 |
| Conroy, Washington..... | 131 | 77 | 13 | 24 | .269 |
| Steelman, Philadelphia..... | 27 | 5 | 3 | 4 | .267 |
| Hayden, Philadelphia..... | 51 | 35 | 6 | 4 | .266 |
| McFarland, Chicago..... | 132 | 83 | 11 | 34 | .265 |
| Bresnahan, Baltimore..... | 86 | 40 | 4 | 10 | .262 |
| Isbell, Chicago..... | 137 | 93 | 13 | 48 | .261 |
| Hallman, Milwaukee..... | 139 | 73 | 14 | 12 | .256 |
| Donovan, Cleveland..... | 18 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .253 |
| Shugart, Chicago..... | 107 | 63 | 10 | 12 | .251 |
| Quinn, Washington..... | 66 | 31 | 5 | 7 | .251 |
| Ferris, Boston..... | 138 | 68 | 12 | 12 | .251 |
| Leahy, Philadelphia..... | 36 | 19 | 2 | 3 | .248 |
| Powers, Philadelphia..... | 116 | 52 | 1 | 9 | .248 |
| Dunn, Baltimore..... | 96 | 41 | 14 | 16 | .247 |
| Jackson, Baltimore..... | 96 | 41 | 14 | 16 | .247 |
| Sullivan, Chicago..... | 98 | 53 | 13 | 12 | .245 |
| Clingman, Washington..... | 137 | 67 | 11 | 10 | .245 |
| Cronin, Detroit..... | 31 | 7 | 4 | 2 | .244 |
| Hogriever, Milwaukee..... | 54 | 26 | 2 | 12 | .243 |
| Criger, Boston..... | 69 | 27 | 6 | 7 | .240 |
| Gear, Washington..... | 58 | 17 | 2 | 0 | .236 |
| Foutz, Baltimore..... | 20 | 13 | 1 | 0 | .232 |
| Genins, Cleveland..... | 26 | 15 | 4 | 2 | .232 |
| McGuire, Cleveland..... | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | .230 |
| Buelow, Detroit..... | 69 | 28 | 12 | 2 | .228 |
| Geier, Philadelphia..... | 60 | 46 | 2 | 12 | .227 |
| Bracken, Cleveland..... | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | .226 |
| Shay, Cleveland..... | 19 | 4 | 1 | 2 | .226 |
| Yeager, Cleveland..... | 39 | 14 | 2 | 2 | .223 |
| Burke, Chicago..... | 105 | 44 | 14 | 20 | .223 |
| Howell, Baltimore..... | 54 | 26 | 4 | 5 | .223 |

BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | Runs. | S. H. | S. B. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Young, Boston..... | 45 | 21 | 3 | 1 | .223 |
| Ely, Philadelphia..... | 45 | 12 | 8 | 5 | .220 |
| Patterson, Chicago..... | 40 | 17 | 6 | 0 | .228 |
| Hart, Cleveland..... | 20 | 7 | 1 | 0 | .217 |
| Shiebeck, Cleveland..... | 93 | 32 | 10 | 3 | .216 |
| Nops, Baltimore..... | 27 | 7 | 4 | 0 | .213 |
| Scott, Cleveland..... | 16 | 6 | 2 | 0 | .219 |
| Fraser, Philadelphia..... | 43 | 17 | 5 | 4 | .208 |
| McGinnity, Baltimore..... | 48 | 11 | 8 | 5 | .206 |
| Miller, Detroit..... | 39 | 14 | 2 | 1 | .204 |
| Winters, Boston..... | 28 | 7 | 0 | 1 | .204 |
| Cuppy, Boston..... | 17 | 4 | 1 | 0 | .202 |
| Piatt, Chicago..... | 24 | 9 | 1 | 0 | .209 |
| Connor, Cleveland..... | 76 | 26 | 6 | 7 | .191 |
| Sparks, Milwaukee..... | 30 | 3 | 3 | 0 | .199 |
| Everett, Washington..... | 33 | 14 | 4 | 5 | .188 |
| Bernhard, Philadelphia..... | 31 | 8 | 3 | 0 | .187 |
| Plank, Philadelphia..... | 33 | 10 | 2 | 0 | .182 |
| Bruyette, Milwaukee..... | 28 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .180 |
| Husting, Milwaukee..... | 35 | 13 | 4 | 0 | .171 |
| Jones, Milwaukee..... | 14 | 12 | 0 | 3 | .169 |
| Lewis, Boston..... | 38 | 14 | 1 | 0 | .168 |
| Downing, Cleveland..... | 44 | 8 | 1 | 0 | .165 |
| Seivers, Detroit..... | 37 | 12 | 6 | 1 | .163 |
| McNeal, Cleveland..... | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .162 |
| Moore, Cleveland..... | 31 | 6 | 3 | 0 | .158 |
| Carrick, Washington..... | 42 | 8 | 3 | 0 | .156 |
| Mitchell, Boston..... | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .155 |
| Dolan, Philadelphia..... | 97 | 49 | 6 | 5 | .145 |
| Hoffer, Cleveland..... | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .139 |
| Patten, Washington..... | 31 | 10 | 6 | 0 | .137 |
| Reidy, Milwaukee..... | 36 | 6 | 7 | 4 | .129 |
| Katoll, Chicago..... | 27 | 6 | 1 | 2 | .125 |
| Garvin, Milwaukee..... | 37 | 6 | 4 | 1 | .167 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING.

SHORTSTOPS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Per Cent. | Name and Club. | Games. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Clingman, Washington.... | 137 | .958 | Sheibeck, Cleveland..... | 92 | .895 |
| Conroy, Milwaukee..... | 131 | .920 | Shugart, Chicago..... | 107 | .884 |
| Parent, Boston..... | 138 | .919 | Shay, Cleveland..... | 19 | .883 |
| Ely, Philadelphia..... | 45 | .913 | Dolan, Philadelphia..... | 64 | .880 |
| McGuied, Cleveland..... | 18 | .911 | Kuster, Baltimore..... | 114 | .861 |
| Elberfeld, Detroit..... | 122 | .907 | Burke, Chicago..... | 31 | .860 |
| Dunn, Baltimore..... | 17 | .897 | | | |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—Continued.

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Per Cent. | Name and Club. | Games. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Dugan, Washington..... | 31 | .983 | Hart, Baltimore | 53 | .977 |
| Anderson, Milwaukee..... | 125 | .981 | Davis, Philadelphia..... | 117 | .976 |
| Grady, Washington..... | 59 | .981 | Freeman, Boston..... | 129 | .972 |
| Isbell, Chicago..... | 137 | .980 | Everett, Washington..... | 33 | .970 |
| Donlin, Baltimore..... | 43 | .980 | Crockett, Detroit..... | 28 | .968 |
| Seybold, Philadelphia..... | 15 | .980 | Foutz, Baltimore..... | 20 | .958 |
| Dillon, Detroit..... | 75 | .979 | McAllister, Detroit..... | 27 | .957 |
| LaChance, Cleveland.... | 133 | .977 | | | |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|------|--------------------------|-----|------|
| Lajoie, Philadelphia..... | 130 | .963 | Williams, Baltimore..... | 131 | .933 |
| Quinn, Washington..... | 66 | .954 | Ferris, Boston..... | 138 | .930 |
| Fultz, Philadelphia..... | 30 | .943 | Beck, Cleveland..... | 135 | .929 |
| Mertes, Chicago..... | 132 | .939 | Gleason, Detroit..... | 136 | .928 |
| Gilbert, Milwaukee..... | 127 | .933 | Farrell, Washington..... | 74 | .918 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|-----|------|
| Bradley, Cleveland | 133 | .936 | Hartman, Chicago | 120 | .893 |
| Cross, Philadelphia..... | 100 | .922 | Friel, Milwaukee..... | 61 | .889 |
| Coughlin, Washington..... | 137 | .919 | Casey, Detroit..... | 130 | .885 |
| Dolan, Philadelphia..... | 32 | .917 | Dunn, Baltimore..... | 69 | .864 |
| Collins, Boston..... | 138 | .914 | Burke, Chicago..... | 74 | .807 |
| McGraw, Baltimore..... | 69 | .896 | | | |

PITCHERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Errors. | Per Cent. | Name and Club. | Games. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Bracken, Cleveland... | 12 | | 1.000 | Carrick, Washington.. | 42 | 7 | .935 |
| Patton, Washington.. | 31 | 2 | .976 | Husting, Milwaukee.. | 35 | 7 | .933 |
| Young, Boston..... | 42 | 3 | .975 | Lewis, Boston..... | 38 | 6 | .931 |
| Bernhard, Philad'a... | 30 | 3 | .973 | Yeager, Detroit..... | 37 | 7 | .929 |
| Hoffer, Cleveland.... | 17 | 1 | .972 | McGinnity, Baltim'e.. | 48 | 9 | .927 |
| Gear, Washington.... | 23 | 2 | .971 | Cuppy, Boston | 17 | 2 | .926 |
| Miller, Detroit..... | 30 | 4 | .970 | Howell, Baltimore... | 38 | 8 | .915 |
| Reidy, Milwaukee.... | 36 | 5 | .966 | Katoll, Chicago..... | 27 | 8 | .912 |
| Hawley, Milwaukee.. | 24 | 2 | .966 | Winters, Boston..... | 28 | 8 | .911 |
| Scott, Cleveland..... | 16 | 2 | .960 | Wiltse, Philadelphia.. | 18 | 6 | .910 |
| Hart, Cleveland..... | 20 | 3 | .955 | Dowling, Cleveland.. | 44 | 10 | .909 |
| Garvin, Milwaukee... | 37 | 5 | .953 | Seivers, Detroit..... | 37 | 9 | .907 |
| Pratt, Chicago..... | 24 | 2 | .952 | Lee, Washington.... | 42 | 4 | .906 |
| Griffith, Chicago.... | 35 | 5 | .947 | Sparks, Milwaukee... | | | .894 |
| McNeal, Cleveland... | 11 | 1 | .947 | Moore, Cleveland..... | 31 | 7 | .890 |
| Plank, Philadelphia... | 33 | 4 | .946 | Nops, Baltimore..... | 27 | 6 | .875 |
| Mercer, Washington.. | 24 | 4 | .944 | Mitchell, Boston..... | 20 | 6 | .857 |
| Patterson, Chicago... | 40 | 6 | .942 | Foreman, Baltimore.. | 26 | 8 | .857 |
| Fraser, Philadelphia.. | 40 | 8 | .942 | Cronin, Detroit..... | 31 | 14 | .813 |
| Callahan, Chicago.... | 27 | 7 | .938 | Frisk, Detroit | 12 | 7 | .800 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—*Continued.*

OUTFIELDERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Per Cent. | Name and Club. | Games. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Duffy, Milwaukee..... | 78 | .973 | Foster, Chicago..... | 11 | .934 |
| Jackson, Baltimore..... | 97 | .967 | Jones, Chicago..... | 133 | .933 |
| Seybold, Philadelphia..... | 99 | .966 | Nance, Detroit..... | 133 | .932 |
| Stahl, Boston..... | 130 | .959 | Waldron, Washington.... | 140 | .930 |
| Hay, Chicago..... | 131 | .958 | Fultz, Philadelphia..... | 93 | .928 |
| Genins, Cleveland..... | 26 | .954 | McIntyre, Philadelphia.... | 182 | .925 |
| McFarland, Chicago..... | 132 | .953 | Hemphill, Boston..... | 137 | .922 |
| Brodie, Baltimore..... | 84 | .953 | Farrell, Washington.... | 60 | .920 |
| Friel, Milwaukee..... | 28 | .952 | Hallman, Milwaukee.... | 139 | .916 |
| Dungan, Washington..... | 104 | .952 | Jones, Milwaukee..... | 14 | .911 |
| Pickering, Cleveland..... | 138 | .951 | Holmes, Detroit..... | 130 | .911 |
| McCarthy, Cleveland..... | 86 | .950 | Donlin, Baltimore..... | 79 | .909 |
| Seymour, Baltimore..... | 137 | .950 | Hogriever, Milwaukee.... | 54 | .902 |
| O'Brien, Cleveland..... | 103 | .945 | Harvey, Cleveland..... | 45 | .890 |
| Barrett, Detroit..... | 136 | .942 | Donovan, Cleveland..... | 18 | .871 |
| Gear, Washington..... | 32 | .942 | Hayden, Philadelphia.... | 50 | .850 |
| Geier, Milwaukee..... | 57 | .942 | Bruyette, Milwaukee.... | 21 | .763 |
| Dowd, Boston..... | 138 | .938 | | | |

CATCHERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | P.B. | Per Cent. | Name and Club. | Games. | P.B. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-----------|------------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| Sugden, Chicago.... | 43 | 6 | .974 | Buelow, Detroit..... | 69 | 10 | .950 |
| Criger, Boston..... | 69 | 13 | .969 | Leahy, Philadelphia.. | 29 | 7 | .949 |
| Sullivan, Chicago... | 98 | 17 | .967 | Bresnahan, Baltimore.. | 72 | 20 | .947 |
| Yeager, Cleveland... | 25 | 5 | .964 | Shaw, Detroit..... | 42 | 12 | .935 |
| Maloney, Milwaukee | 75 | 19 | .956 | Donohue, Milwaukee.. | 21 | 6 | .934 |
| Wood, Cleveland.... | 84 | 20 | .955 | Connor, Cleveland... | 62 | 20 | .933 |
| Powers, Philadelphia. | 111 | 26 | .954 | Grady, Washington... | 30 | 11 | .931 |
| Robinson, Baltimore. | 71 | 15 | .952 | Schreckengost, Boston | 75 | 29 | .931 |
| Clarke, Washington. | 109 | 25 | .951 | McAllister, Detroit... | 36 | 13 | .909 |

RECORD OF THE PITCHERS.

| Name and Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Name and Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------|------|-------|-----------|-----------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Griffith, Chicago.... | 24 | 7 | .774 | Lee, Washington.... | 16 | 16 | .500 |
| Young, Boston..... | 32 | 10 | .761 | McNeal, Cleveland... | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| Wiltse, Philadelphia.. | 14 | 5 | .737 | Nops, Baltimore..... | 11 | 12 | .478 |
| Callahan, Chicago... | 15 | 6 | .714 | Reidy, Milwaukee... | 15 | 17 | .469 |
| Miller, Detroit..... | 25 | 13 | .658 | Hoffer, Cleveland.... | 6 | 7 | .461 |
| Patton, Washington.. | 18 | 10 | .642 | Cronin, Detroit..... | 12 | 15 | .444 |

RECORD OF THE PITCHERS—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Name and Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------|------|-------|-----------|-----------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Winters, Boston..... | 17 | 10 | .629 | Mercer, Washington . | 9 | 13 | .409 |
| Bernhard, Philadel'a. | 10 | 11 | .607 | Carrick, Washington. | 15 | 22 | .405 |
| Foreman, Baltimore.. | 12 | 8 | .600 | Howell, Baltimore ... | 14 | 21 | .400 |
| McGinnity, Baltim'e. | 26 | 19 | .577 | Mitchell, Boston | 6 | 9 | .400 |
| Patterson, Chicago... | 20 | 15 | .571 | Cuppy, Boston..... | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Fraser, Philadelphia.. | 20 | 15 | .571 | Piatt, Chicago. | 9 | 15 | .375 |
| Seivers, Detroit..... | 18 | 14 | .562 | Hawley, Milwaukee.. | 7 | 13 | .350 |
| Frisk, Detroit..... | 5 | 4 | .555 | Husting, Milwaukee.. | 9 | 13 | .333 |
| Scott, Cleveland..... | 7 | 6 | .538 | Hart, Cleveland..... | 6 | 12 | .333 |
| Moore, Cleveland.. | 16 | 14 | .533 | Bracken, Cleveland.. | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| Plank, Philadelphia.. | 16 | 14 | .533 | Dowling, Cleveland... | 11 | 24 | .314 |
| Katoll, Chicago..... | 12 | 11 | .521 | Garvin, Milwaukee... | 8 | 20 | .285 |
| Lewis, Boston..... | 17 | 16 | .515 | Gear, Washington.... | 4 | 10 | .285 |
| Yeager, Detroit..... | 12 | 12 | .500 | Harvey, Chicago..... | 2 | 7 | .811 |



Lajoie, who led the American League in batting with .422 made a remarkable record during the season. His percentage was .400 or better throughout the season.

Some curious coincidences of the American League's campaign are that the Detroitis should have been the team to which all three forfeited games were awarded by the umpire, and that all the Athletics' four shut-outs should have been administered by Chicago.

The Athletics tried the most players—26—and Washington the fewest—16. Cleveland gave opportunities to 23 men, Baltimore to 21, Boston to 20, Detroit to 19, Milwaukee to 19 and Chicago to 17, which makes a total for the eight clubs of 161 players, or a fraction over 20 to each team.

Jimmy Collins owes his admirable success as a manager largely to the fact that he has an admirable temper, and knows how to keep it. He is a good loser, welcomes criticism, and never chafes when matters do not go his way. Those who have come in contact with him for the first time have been charmed with his pleasant ways and gentlemanly conduct.

In a talk on batting and ball playing in general, Captain Lajoie, of the Philadelphia Athletics, says: "The successful batsman is not afraid of being hit by the ball, but steps up squarely to the plate and meets it with a chop or a swing. When you see a player back away from the plate you may rest assured that he will not last long in either of the big leagues unless he corrects that fault, and even that is difficult, for batting is hardly a matter of education. Good batters have been developed, but all the greatest men in the country are what are called natural hitters. The working together of the base-runner and the batsman is one of the greatest parts of the game, and was a department in which the old Baltimores excelled. At one time the Baltimores won 28 straight games from us, and in half of them we had them beaten until they came strong at the end and beat us out often with the hit-and-run game. That is a good stunt if you have a team of reliable free hitters."

Eastern League Averages

The following are the records of players who have played in fifteen or more championship games, as furnished by President P. T. Powers:

BATTING.

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| L. Carr, Toronto..... | 19 | 64 | 13 | 25 | 4 | 3 | .391 |
| Smoot Worcester..... | 120 | 486 | 81 | 173 | 8 | 16 | .356 |
| Greminger, Rochester..... | 128 | 467 | 85 | 160 | 4 | 13 | .343 |
| Cooley, Syracuse..... | 55 | 227 | 27 | 77 | 5 | 8 | .340 |
| J. Bannon, Toronto..... | 130 | 520 | 125 | 177 | 15 | 34 | .340 |
| Bonner, Toronto..... | 129 | 529 | 104 | 180 | 9 | 16 | .340 |
| Barclay, Rochester..... | 139 | 573 | 112 | 194 | 12 | 46 | .339 |
| Leahy, Providence..... | 40 | 147 | 13 | 49 | 1 | 3 | .333 |
| Carney, Worcester..... | 63 | 261 | 45 | 87 | 3 | 3 | .333 |
| Friend, Providence..... | 57 | 200 | 31 | 66 | 3 | 6 | .330 |
| Conn, Rochester and Providence. | 48 | 142 | 22 | 46 | 2 | 5 | .324 |
| Bruce, Toronto..... | 101 | 357 | 62 | 115 | 14 | 10 | .322 |
| O'Hagan, Rochester..... | 136 | 520 | 113 | 166 | 21 | 51 | .320 |
| Walters, Providence..... | 132 | 543 | 96 | 174 | 12 | 13 | .320 |
| Sullivan, Providence..... | 119 | 449 | 62 | 143 | 19 | 13 | .318 |
| Shoch, Hartford..... | 114 | 429 | 54 | 136 | 15 | 7 | .317 |
| G. Brown, Toronto..... | 103 | 427 | 72 | 135 | 11 | 19 | .316 |
| Carey, Buffalo..... | 134 | 532 | 76 | 168 | 6 | 5 | .316 |
| G. Smith, Rochester..... | 133 | 536 | 111 | 169 | 10 | 33 | .315 |
| Doran, Worcester..... | 55 | 198 | 22 | 62 | 8 | 3 | .313 |
| G. Sullivan, Toronto..... | 25 | 80 | 9 | 25 | 0 | 0 | .313 |
| Bean, Rochester..... | 137 | 555 | 113 | 173 | 31 | 39 | .312 |
| Cassidy, Providence..... | 116 | 463 | 79 | 144 | 20 | 25 | .311 |
| Lush, Rochester..... | 132 | 491 | 137 | 152 | 7 | 50 | .310 |
| Clements, Worcester..... | 61 | 220 | 41 | 68 | 1 | 3 | .309 |
| Grey, Rochester..... | 124 | 473 | 72 | 145 | 4 | 36 | .307 |
| Bemis, Toronto..... | 89 | 293 | 49 | 90 | 8 | 9 | .307 |
| Parker, Buffalo..... | 24 | 75 | 6 | 23 | 0 | 1 | .307 |
| Pappalau, Worcester..... | 35 | 121 | 141 | 37 | 0 | 0 | .306 |
| C. C. Carr, Toronto..... | 108 | 444 | 56 | 135 | 15 | 18 | .304 |
| Atherton, Buffalo..... | 71 | 281 | 41 | 85 | 2 | 8 | .303 |
| Wrigley, Worcester..... | 120 | 483 | 62 | 146 | 5 | 20 | .302 |
| Kuhns, Hartford..... | 118 | 480 | 73 | 144 | 11 | 16 | .300 |
| Wagner, Providence..... | 37 | 157 | 29 | 47 | 3 | 4 | .299 |
| Wilson, Montreal..... | 74 | 291 | 41 | 87 | 3 | 6 | .299 |
| Odwell, Montreal..... | 126 | 480 | 74 | 143 | 9 | 35 | .298 |
| Dooley, Montreal..... | 98 | 359 | 48 | 107 | 4 | 13 | .298 |
| Gettman, Buffalo..... | 99 | 403 | 76 | 119 | 0 | 39 | .295 |
| Steelman, Hartford..... | 90 | 298 | 29 | 87 | 9 | 8 | .292 |
| J. Delehanty, Montreal..... | 131 | 517 | 78 | 151 | 8 | 19 | .292 |
| Phelps, Rochester..... | 93 | 328 | 58 | 95 | 3 | 18 | .290 |
| Rickert, Worcester..... | 112 | 467 | 87 | 135 | 6 | 32 | .289 |
| Sharrott, Worcester..... | 26 | 101 | 16 | 29 | 0 | 2 | .287 |
| Brown, Providence..... | 20 | 70 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 0 | .286 |

BATTING—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Sacrifice Hits | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Speer, Buffalo | 117 | 409 | 45 | 117 | 13 | 12 | .386 |
| Raub, Montreal | 85 | 333 | 58 | 95 | 3 | 15 | .285 |
| Flournoy, Providence | 102 | 404 | 68 | 115 | 5 | 36 | .285 |
| Turner, Hartford and Toronto.. | 83 | 331 | 63 | 94 | 5 | 9 | .284 |
| Shindle, Hartford | 121 | 491 | 70 | 139 | 16 | 14 | .283 |
| White, Syracuse | 22 | 85 | 12 | 24 | 3 | 6 | .282 |
| Pfanmiller, Syracuse | 39 | 121 | 15 | 34 | 0 | 2 | .281 |
| Andrews, Buffalo | 127 | 492 | 56 | 138 | 8 | 13 | .281 |
| McGamwell, Syracuse-Brockton.. | 23 | 86 | 9 | 24 | 0 | 1 | .279 |
| Massey, Hartford | 115 | 438 | 59 | 122 | 13 | 6 | .279 |
| Henry, Providence | 119 | 438 | 60 | 121 | 9 | 6 | .276 |
| Francis, Rochester-Syracuse .. | 54 | 207 | 33 | 57 | 3 | 1 | .276 |
| Wiley, Buffalo | 17 | 69 | 12 | 19 | 2 | 2 | .275 |
| Halligan, Buffalo | 133 | 518 | 79 | 142 | 0 | 21 | .274 |
| Gatins, Hartford | 41 | 155 | 18 | 42 | 6 | 7 | .271 |
| Shearon, Montreal | 119 | 471 | 59 | 127 | 22 | 29 | .270 |
| Lynch, Syracuse | 44 | 161 | 23 | 43 | 12 | 9 | .267 |
| Stafford, Providence | 132 | 505 | 77 | 134 | 37 | 20 | .265 |
| Griffin, Worcester | 41 | 143 | 18 | 38 | 1 | 0 | .265 |
| J. Smith, Syracuse-Brockton.... | 98 | 401 | 47 | 106 | 1 | 6 | .264 |
| Bierbauer, Buffalo-Hartford ... | 109 | 390 | 39 | 94 | 14 | 1 | .261 |
| Schaub, Toronto | 127 | 458 | 65 | 119 | 7 | 21 | .260 |
| Kerwin, Buffalo | 21 | 73 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 1 | .260 |
| Hastings, Buffalo and Hartford.. | 40 | 116 | 13 | 30 | 3 | 0 | .259 |
| Toft, Toronto and Hartford.... | 75 | 248 | 30 | 64 | 7 | 3 | .258 |
| Joyce, Montreal | 38 | 120 | 14 | 31 | 0 | 0 | .258 |
| Crisham, Prov. and Worcester.. | 84 | 311 | 32 | 80 | 4 | 4 | .257 |
| Williams, Toronto | 53 | 173 | 21 | 44 | 5 | 1 | .255 |
| Madison, Toronto and Syracuse.. | 105 | 388 | 48 | 99 | 12 | 2 | .255 |
| Connor, Providence | 121 | 452 | 47 | 115 | 12 | 5 | .254 |
| Fleming, Hartford | 36 | 151 | 14 | 38 | 8 | 5 | .252 |
| Shannon, Worcester | 80 | 264 | 35 | 66 | 17 | 8 | .250 |
| Garry, Hartford | 79 | 324 | 40 | 81 | 14 | 1 | .250 |
| Dunkle, Providence | 44 | 153 | 17 | 38 | 2 | 2 | .248 |
| Unglaub, Worcester | 110 | 441 | 62 | 109 | 9 | 12 | .247 |
| McManus, Syracuse-Brockton... | 71 | 263 | 27 | 65 | 3 | 3 | .247 |
| Hargrove, Toronto | 111 | 411 | 53 | 101 | 21 | 17 | .245 |
| Johnson, Montreal | 134 | 477 | 58 | 117 | 15 | 14 | .245 |
| Blake, Syracuse and Brockton.. | 88 | 337 | 41 | 82 | 14 | 10 | .244 |
| Clymer, Buffalo | 132 | 550 | 93 | 134 | 10 | 26 | .244 |
| Sheehan, Montreal | 131 | 460 | 76 | 112 | 16 | 11 | .243 |
| Quinlan, Montreal | 126 | 435 | 30 | 105 | 12 | 6 | .241 |
| McPartlin, Rochester | 35 | 109 | 11 | 26 | 6 | 4 | .239 |
| Hopper, Buffalo | 16 | 67 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 1 | .239 |
| T. Bannon, Syracuse-Brockton.. | 114 | 459 | 76 | 109 | 3 | 25 | .238 |
| Roach, Syracuse and Brockton.. | 70 | 235 | 31 | 56 | 10 | 10 | .238 |
| Flaherty, Syracuse and Toronto.. | 54 | 156 | 23 | 37 | 6 | 6 | .237 |
| McFarlan, Montreal | 48 | 159 | 15 | 37 | 1 | 4 | .233 |
| McLean, Worcester | 21 | 82 | 10 | 19 | 0 | 0 | .232 |
| Slater, Tor., Wor. and Syracuse.. | 104 | 385 | 45 | 89 | 9 | 8 | .231 |
| Gardner, Hartford | 21 | 65 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 0 | .231 |
| Hayward, Buffalo | 51 | 208 | 24 | 48 | 15 | 6 | .231 |
| Demontreville, Syracuse | 24 | 89 | 16 | 20 | 1 | 4 | .225 |
| McFall, Toronto and Syracuse.. | 38 | 111 | 8 | 25 | 2 | 1 | .225 |
| Corridon, Providence | 35 | 123 | 7 | 27 | 2 | 0 | .220 |
| Kennedy, Buffalo | 37 | 114 | 13 | 25 | 1 | 0 | .219 |

BATTING—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Miller, Hartford | 29 | 102 | 13 | 22 | 2 | 0 | .216 |
| Morrison, Worcester | 26 | 98 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 1 | .214 |
| Woods, Syracuse and Brockton. | 88 | 293 | 39 | 62 | 11 | 8 | .212 |
| Myers, Hartford and Syracuse.. | 34 | 133 | 12 | 28 | 4 | 4 | .211 |
| Hooker, Buffalo | 49 | 149 | 11 | 31 | 6 | 2 | .208 |
| Dixon, Rochester | 55 | 175 | 20 | 36 | 1 | 4 | .206 |
| McCann, Hartford | 21 | 69 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 1 | .203 |
| Felix, Montreal | 37 | 125 | 14 | 25 | 0 | 1 | .200 |
| Amole, Buffalo | 40 | 135 | 8 | 27 | 1 | 0 | .200 |
| Fisher, Buffalo | 26 | 95 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 3 | .200 |
| McCauley, Providence | 88 | 299 | 49 | 59 | 6 | 5 | .198 |
| Magee, Worcester | 33 | 106 | 11 | 21 | 5 | 0 | .198 |
| Heine, Syracuse and Brockton.. | 24 | 86 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 3 | .198 |
| Barnett, Syracuse and Brockton. | 26 | 87 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 1 | .195 |
| Urquart, Hartford | 41 | 133 | 16 | 26 | 6 | 0 | .195 |
| Klobedanz, Worcester | 43 | 138 | 19 | 26 | 2 | 0 | .188 |
| O'Reilly, Worcester | 61 | 246 | 31 | 46 | 4 | 5 | .187 |
| Hemming, Hartford | 36 | 110 | 10 | 20 | 8 | 0 | .182 |
| Bowen, Rochester | 31 | 92 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 0 | .174 |
| Souders, Montreal | 40 | 121 | 12 | 21 | 2 | 0 | .174 |
| Gordon, Montreal | 17 | 54 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | .167 |
| Malarkey, Rochester | 37 | 115 | 17 | 18 | 3 | 5 | .157 |
| Altrock, Toronto | 34 | 98 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 0 | .133 |

CATCHERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Passed Balls. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| Clements, Worcester..... | 61 | 189 | 57 | 7 | 6 | 259 | .950 |
| Bemis, Toronto | 81 | 257 | 59 | 15 | 4 | 335 | .943 |
| McCauley, Providence | 87 | 338 | 118 | 15 | 13 | 484 | .942 |
| Steelman, Hartford | 87 | 285 | 110 | 20 | 5 | 520 | .941 |
| Wilson, Montreal | 17 | 43 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 62 | .919 |
| McLean, Worcester | 21 | 66 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 88 | .932 |
| Dixon, Rochester | 44 | 167 | 43 | 8 | 9 | 227 | .925 |
| Toft, Toronto and Hartford..... | 58 | 203 | 52 | 11 | 10 | 276 | .924 |
| Gordon, Montreal | 17 | 43 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 62 | .919 |
| Phelps, Rochester | 92 | 312 | 72 | 17 | 17 | 418 | .919 |
| Urquhart, Hartford | 32 | 98 | 37 | 9 | 3 | 147 | .918 |
| Speer, Buffalo | 117 | 370 | 121 | 26 | 19 | 536 | .916 |
| McManus, Syracuse and Brock'n | ... | 39 | 77 | 10 | 7 | 230 | .926 |
| Crisham, Providence | 25 | 104 | 18 | 9 | 3 | 134 | .910 |
| Roach, Syracuse and Brockton.. | 57 | 178 | 54 | 17 | 13 | 262 | .886 |
| Doran, Worcester | 55 | 141 | 34 | 10 | 13 | 198 | .884 |
| Raub, Montreal | 46 | 134 | 42 | 12 | 17 | 205 | .859 |
| Kennedy, Buffalo | 25 | 50 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 84 | .857 |
| Leahy, Providence | 23 | 9 | 33 | 1 | 7 | 50 | .840 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Raub, Montreal | 23 | 148 | 7 | 2 | 157 | .987 |
| Massey, Hartford | 115 | 1162 | 63 | 18 | 1243 | .986 |
| Dooley, Montreal | 98 | 967 | 44 | 15 | 1026 | .985 |
| Carey, Buffalo | 134 | 1471 | 85 | 26 | 1582 | .984 |
| Cassidy, Providence | 99 | 1037 | 62 | 20 | 1119 | .982 |
| O'Hagan, Rochester | 136 | 1321 | 104 | 33 | 1458 | .977 |
| Slater, Toronto, Wor. and Brock'n | 102 | 1064 | 54 | 27 | 1145 | .976 |
| Crisham, Providence | 59 | 596 | 37 | 16 | 649 | .975 |
| C. C. Carr, Toronto | 108 | 1021 | 91 | 30 | 1142 | .974 |
| Cooley, Syracuse & Brockton | 55 | 582 | 34 | 20 | 636 | .969 |
| Toft, Toronto and Hartford | 17 | 159 | 4 | 6 | 169 | .965 |
| Leahy, Providence | 16 | 153 | 6 | 6 | 165 | .964 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Woods, Syracuse and Brockton ... | 17 | 40 | 49 | 3 | 92 | .967 |
| Bonner, Toronto | 129 | 360 | 401 | 29 | 790 | .963 |
| Connor, Providence | 121 | 300 | 432 | 33 | 765 | .957 |
| Wrigley, Worcester | 120 | 314 | 372 | 31 | 717 | .957 |
| Bierbauer, Hartford | 106 | 227 | 293 | 25 | 545 | .954 |
| Johnson, Montreal | 134 | 328 | 371 | 38 | 737 | .948 |
| G. Smith, Rochester | 133 | 349 | 369 | 40 | 758 | .947 |
| Atherton, Buffalo | 40 | 116 | 99 | 17 | 232 | .927 |
| Madison, Toronto and Syracuse .. | 25 | 58 | 78 | 11 | 147 | .925 |
| Myers, Hartford and Syracuse ... | 34 | 69 | 92 | 15 | 176 | .915 |
| Clymer, Buffalo | 52 | 116 | 160 | 26 | 302 | .914 |
| Heine, Syracuse and Brockton | 24 | 43 | 56 | 10 | 109 | .908 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Shindle, Hartford | 121 | 190 | 295 | 37 | 522 | .929 |
| Sheehan, Montreal | 131 | 220 | 300 | 42 | 562 | .925 |
| Henry, Providence | 119 | 161 | 221 | 37 | 419 | .912 |
| Greminger, Rochester | 128 | 177 | 241 | 41 | 459 | .911 |
| Sullivan, Providence | 18 | 43 | 46 | 9 | 98 | .908 |
| Schaub, Toronto | 127 | 192 | 284 | 56 | 532 | .895 |
| Unglaub, Worcester | 110 | 151 | 229 | 50 | 430 | .884 |
| Andrews, Buffalo | 127 | 154 | 308 | 61 | 523 | .883 |
| J. Smith, Syracuse and Brockton.. | 98 | 133 | 212 | 46 | 391 | .882 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Sullivan, Providence | 99 | 207 | 298 | 42 | 547 | .923 |
| Beam, Rochester | 137 | 276 | 464 | 73 | 813 | .910 |
| Demontreville, Syracuse and Brock. | 24 | 47 | 72 | 12 | 131 | .908 |
| Shannon, Worcester | 80 | 139 | 203 | 36 | 378 | .905 |
| Shoch, Hartford | 53 | 113 | 164 | 29 | 306 | .905 |
| Wagner, Providence | 37 | 100 | 114 | 23 | 237 | .903 |
| Gatins, Hartford | 41 | 111 | 139 | 31 | 281 | .890 |
| Madison, Toronto and Syracuse ... | 80 | 183 | 229 | 52 | 464 | .888 |
| Quinlan, Montreal | 125 | 291 | 389 | 87 | 767 | .887 |
| O'Reilly, Worcester | 51 | 82 | 161 | 32 | 275 | .884 |
| Kuhns, Hartford | 33 | 77 | 97 | 24 | 198 | .879 |
| Hayward, Buffalo | 47 | 93 | 151 | 34 | 278 | .878 |
| Fisher, Buffalo | 23 | 36 | 97 | 19 | 152 | .875 |
| Bruce, Toronto | 80 | 123 | 203 | 47 | 373 | .874 |
| Francis, Rochester and Syracuse.. | 24 | 62 | 54 | 17 | 133 | .872 |
| L. Carr, Toronto | 19 | 25 | 44 | 12 | 81 | .826 |
| Atherton, Buffalo | 25 | 45 | 81 | 27 | 153 | .824 |

OUTFIELDERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Morrison, Worcester | 26 | 53 | 3 | 1 | 57 | .982 |
| Clymer, Buffalo | 67 | 159 | 11 | 4 | 174 | .977 |
| White, Syracuse | 22 | 52 | 1 | 2 | 55 | .964 |
| Garry, Hartford | 79 | 175 | 4 | 7 | 186 | .962 |
| J. Delehanty, Montreal | 118 | 287 | 17 | 12 | 316 | .962 |
| Lush, Rochester | 132 | 362 | 27 | 16 | 405 | .961 |
| Odwell, Montreal | 125 | 305 | 17 | 13 | 335 | .961 |
| Hargrove, Toronto | 111 | 280 | 20 | 13 | 313 | .958 |
| Rickett, Providence | 112 | 286 | 16 | 14 | 316 | .956 |
| Carney, Worcester | 53 | 78 | 7 | 4 | 89 | .955 |
| Shearon, Montreal | 119 | 198 | 13 | 12 | 223 | .946 |
| Blake, Syracuse and Brockton | 88 | 234 | 10 | 15 | 259 | .942 |
| Walters, Providence | 132 | 210 | 26 | 16 | 252 | .937 |
| Smoot, Worcester | 120 | 254 | 13 | 20 | 287 | .937 |
| Stafford, Providence | 132 | 209 | 22 | 16 | 247 | .935 |
| Woods, Syracuse and Brockton ... | 167 | 35 | 14 | 5 | 221 | .914 |
| J. Baunon, Toronto | 130 | 275 | 28 | 22 | 325 | .932 |
| Kuhns, Hartford | 85 | 191 | 10 | 15 | 216 | .931 |
| Turner, Hartford and Toronto..... | 83 | 122 | 9 | 10 | 141 | .929 |
| Sharrott, Worcester | 25 | 34 | 4 | 3 | 41 | .927 |
| Flourney, Providence | 102 | 193 | 20 | 17 | 230 | .926 |
| Lynch, Syracuse and Brockton ... | 39 | 77 | 10 | 7 | 94 | .926 |
| Grey, Rochester | 124 | 181 | 19 | 18 | 218 | .917 |
| Shoch, Hartford | 59 | 112 | 19 | 12 | 143 | .910 |
| Gettman, Buffalo | 97 | 240 | 12 | 23 | 275 | .916 |
| Fleming, Hartford | 36 | 103 | 4 | 10 | 117 | .915 |
| Flaherty, Syracuse and Brockton.. | 22 | 49 | 5 | 5 | 59 | .915 |
| G. Brown, Toronto | 103 | 176 | 17 | 22 | 215 | .898 |
| Barclay, Rochester | 139 | 220 | 8 | 27 | 255 | .894 |
| Hopper, Buffalo | 16 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 28 | .893 |
| Friend, Providence | 21 | 33 | 2 | 5 | 40 | .875 |
| T. Bannon, Syracuse and Brock'n | 114 | 191 | 10 | 29 | 230 | .874 |
| Halligan, Buffalo | 133 | 232 | 26 | 40 | 928 | .866 |
| McGamwell, Syracuse and Brock'n | 22 | 29 | 3 | 6 | 38 | .842 |

PITCHERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Wild Pitch | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| Hemming, Hartford | 29 | 13 | 72 | 1 | 1 | 87 | .977 |
| Gardner, Hartford | 18 | 6 | 43 | 2 | 0 | 51 | .961 |
| Williams, Toronto | 34 | 18 | 86 | 1 | 4 | 109 | .952 |
| Pappalau, Worcester | 34 | 18 | 89 | 2 | 4 | 113 | .947 |
| Hastings, Buffalo and Hartford.. | 36 | 21 | 78 | 5 | 1 | 105 | .943 |
| Bowen, Rochester | 31 | 15 | 59 | 2 | 3 | 79 | .932 |
| Altrock, Toronto | 34 | 27 | 111 | 9 | 1 | 148 | .928 |
| Woods, Syracuse and Brockton .. | 32 | 35 | 92 | 4 | 6 | 137 | .927 |
| McPartlin, Rochester | 35 | 25 | 75 | 3 | 5 | 108 | .920 |

PITCHERS—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Wild Pitches. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| Corridon, Providence | 35 | 27 | 82 | 5 | 5 | 119 | .916 |
| Gouders, Montreal | 36 | 19 | 101 | 7 | 4 | 131 | .916 |
| Friend, Providence | 35 | 17 | 72 | 4 | 5 | 98 | .908 |
| Felix, Montreal | 36 | 9 | 69 | 7 | 1 | 86 | .907 |
| Amole, Buffalo | 37 | 7 | 109 | 3 | 9 | 128 | .906 |
| Klobedanz, Worcester | 43 | 6 | 76 | 6 | 3 | 91 | .901 |
| Hooker, Buffalo | 43 | 19 | 127 | 8 | 9 | 163 | .896 |
| Miller, Hartford | 27 | 11 | 66 | 6 | 3 | 86 | .895 |
| McFarlan, Montreal and Rochester | 40 | 7 | 85 | 5 | 7 | 104 | .885 |
| Malarkey, Rochester | 37 | 32 | 93 | 8 | 9 | 142 | .880 |
| Griffin, Worcester | 27 | 14 | 59 | 3 | 7 | 83 | .880 |
| Flaherty, Syracuse and Brockton. | 27 | 13 | 83 | 9 | 5 | 110 | .873 |
| McFall, Toronto | 35 | 9 | 73 | 11 | 1 | 94 | .872 |
| Magee, Worcester | 33 | 14 | 90 | 14 | 3 | 121 | .862 |
| Barnett, Syracuse and Brockton .. | 25 | 8 | 83 | 8 | 8 | 107 | .850 |
| McCann, Hartford | 19 | 12 | 47 | 2 | 9 | 70 | .843 |
| Pfanmiller, Syracuse and Brock'n | 28 | 15 | 64 | 6 | 10 | 95 | .833 |
| Joyce, Montreal | 23 | 12 | 51 | 8 | 5 | 76 | .829 |
| Dunkle, Providence | 44 | 21 | 88 | 10 | 13 | 132 | .826 |
| Sullivan, Toronto | 24 | 7 | 39 | 8 | 2 | 56 | .821 |
| Conn, Providence | 24 | 8 | 46 | 3 | 9 | 66 | .818 |



The difference in percentage points between the San Francisco and Oakland clubs, the leader and tailender in the pennant race of the California League in 1901, was 196 points only.

When the North Carolina League disbanded on August 17, 1901, the Raleigh club lead with the percentage figures of .647 to Tarboro's .545, Wilmington's .412, and Charlotte's .400, a difference of .247 points between the leader and tailender in the race.

The Cedar Rapids team of the Inter-State League of 1901 held the remarkable record of winning four straight games in its pennant race contests marked by the "Chicago" score of 1 to 0, 1 to 0, 2 to 0 and 4 to 0, a record unequaled in professional club history.

The attractive character of the work done on the diamond fields of "The Three-Eyed League"—as the Inter-State League was called—in 1901 is shown by President Sexton's statement that up to August 7th last season an aggregate of 180,000 people had attended the league games.

We congratulate the Kansas City cranks on the return of the old-time popular manager, James Manning, to his old Kansas City home to take charge once more of the local team on the Western League circuit. In Kansas City he won all his honors in minor league club management and he may be fully relied upon in 1902 to add to them on his old camping ground.

The Southern League, which was more successful in 1901 than for several years past, opens the season of 1902 with a circuit of eight clubs, which comprises Nashua, Little Rock, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Atlanta, the latter taking the place of Selma, which was the tailender in the league's pennant race of 1901. The October meeting unanimously re-elected John B. Necklen, his increased duties as President, Secretary and Treasurer leading very properly to an increased salary.

New York League Averages

Following are the official averages of the New York League players for 1901, as compiled by President J. H. Farrell:

CLUB BATTING AVERAGES.

| Clubs. | At Bat. | Runs. | Hits. | Total Bases. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| Rome | 3770 | 627 | 1137 | 1413 | .301 |
| Utica | 3447 | 545 | 998 | 1178 | .289 |
| Albany | 4076 | 646 | 1120 | 1289 | .274 |
| Cortland-Waverly | 3773 | 496 | 1021 | 1135 | .270 |
| Ilion | 2967 | 347 | 782 | 872 | .263 |
| Binghamton | 3399 | 481 | 883 | 1036 | .259 |
| Schenectady | 3475 | 479 | 891 | 1047 | .256 |
| Troy | 3453 | 600 | 826 | 1143 | .239 |

CLUB FIELDING.

| Clubs. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Schenectady | 65 | 222 | 2764 | 1327 | 232 | 4323 | .946 |
| Albany | 116 | 234 | 3111 | 1447 | 269 | 4827 | .944 |
| Cortland-Waverly | 55 | 116 | 3326 | 1430 | 310 | 5066 | .941 |
| Rome | 99 | 81 | 2719 | 1378 | 254 | 4351 | .941 |
| Utica | 104 | 114 | 2369 | 1233 | 226 | 3828 | .940 |
| Binghamton | 90 | 181 | 2700 | 1355 | 261 | 4316 | .939 |
| Troy | 43 | 75 | 2380 | 1213 | 279 | 3872 | .927 |
| Ilion | 67 | 69 | 2014 | 1097 | 288 | 3399 | .915 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Total Bases. | Per Cent. |
|---------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Ahern | 92 | 389 | 102 | 148 | 189 | .380 |
| Lumley | 91 | 351 | 68 | 123 | 165 | .350 |
| Cooper | 33 | 112 | 16 | 39 | 40 | .348 |
| Coulter | 107 | 442 | 100 | 151 | 193 | .341 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Total Bases. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Nadeau | 105 | 424 | 57 | 143 | 157 | .337 |
| Kelly | 54 | 233 | 37 | 78 | 106 | .334 |
| Smink | 18 | 72 | 8 | 24 | 32 | .333 |
| Wheeler | 75 | 265 | 55 | 88 | 111 | .332 |
| Jones | 113 | 464 | 88 | 154 | 177 | .331 |
| Kihm | 78 | 299 | 54 | 99 | 109 | .331 |
| Merritt | 39 | 125 | 21 | 41 | 54 | .328 |
| Lawlor | 109 | 406 | 67 | 133 | 147 | .327 |
| Pickett | 109 | 401 | 67 | 131 | 176 | .326 |
| Gannon | 101 | 399 | 68 | 129 | 139 | .323 |
| Shea | 102 | 375 | 54 | 121 | 148 | .322 |
| Molesworth | 59 | 209 | 41 | 67 | 75 | .320 |
| Donovan, Utica | 100 | 399 | 68 | 127 | 159 | .318 |
| Hanley | 88 | 336 | 53 | 106 | 113 | .315 |
| Magee | 66 | 248 | 42 | 77 | 104 | .210 |
| Andrews | 34 | 119 | 17 | 37 | 51 | .310 |
| Hill | 49 | 209 | 26 | 64 | 81 | .306 |
| Taylor | 102 | 369 | 53 | 113 | 117 | .306 |
| Heine | 30 | 118 | 20 | 36 | 48 | .305 |
| Campau | 112 | 420 | 67 | 128 | 158 | .304 |
| Betts | 93 | 367 | 54 | 113 | 145 | .302 |
| Pingree | 23 | 93 | 20 | 28 | 32 | .301 |
| Hamburg | 91 | 368 | 43 | 110 | 116 | .298 |
| Bliss | 16 | 57 | 9 | 17 | 20 | .298 |
| Miller | 110 | 410 | 64 | 122 | 140 | .297 |
| Fleming | 48 | 178 | 29 | 53 | 61 | .297 |
| Halbritter | 24 | 94 | 4 | 28 | 30 | .297 |
| Bernard | 24 | 98 | 18 | 29 | 31 | .295 |
| Hess | 98 | 368 | 43 | 108 | 118 | .293 |
| Daley | 103 | 406 | 68 | 119 | 145 | .293 |
| Eagan | 102 | 437 | 57 | 128 | 146 | .292 |
| Zinzer | 43 | 181 | 30 | 53 | 69 | .292 |
| Scheffler | 80 | 279 | 59 | 81 | 112 | .290 |
| Tamsett | 113 | 427 | 86 | 123 | 145 | .288 |
| O'Neill, Utica | 97 | 374 | 70 | 107 | 118 | .286 |
| Dwyer | 46 | 192 | 15 | 55 | 70 | .286 |
| Duffy | 88 | 340 | 61 | 97 | 107 | .285 |
| Townsend | 89 | 359 | 55 | 102 | 131 | .284 |
| Harris | 44 | 172 | 26 | 49 | 61 | .284 |
| Gleason | 99 | 433 | 68 | 123 | 145 | .282 |
| Rafter | 105 | 447 | 76 | 126 | 146 | .281 |
| Crane | 23 | 75 | 8 | 21 | 25 | .280 |
| Downey | 88 | 343 | 51 | 96 | 116 | .279 |
| Newton | 87 | 333 | 68 | 93 | 105 | .279 |
| Baker | 21 | 76 | 3 | 21 | 22 | .276 |
| Ross | 104 | 430 | 73 | 119 | 145 | .276 |
| Woodruff | 110 | 446 | 63 | 124 | 139 | .275 |
| T. O'Brien, Albany | 75 | 285 | 35 | 78 | 85 | .273 |
| Simon | 113 | 438 | 69 | 120 | 150 | .273 |
| Thatcher | 50 | 147 | 24 | 40 | 45 | .272 |
| Fifield | 40 | 141 | 20 | 38 | 44 | .269 |
| Ritter | 110 | 389 | 63 | 105 | 129 | .269 |
| Smith | 49 | 194 | 13 | 52 | 57 | .268 |
| Lee | 43 | 146 | 14 | 39 | 49 | .267 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Total Bases. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Cargo | 115 | 469 | 110 | 125 | 143 | .266 |
| Raidy | 91 | 365 | 53 | 97 | 112 | .266 |
| Young | 40 | 128 | 17 | 34 | 40 | .265 |
| Rothfuss | 54 | 195 | 12 | 51 | 60 | .261 |
| Crystal | 34 | 127 | 18 | 33 | 42 | .259 |
| P. O'Brien, Utica | 87 | 354 | 53 | 92 | 118 | .259 |
| Maguire | 107 | 426 | 57 | 110 | 144 | .258 |
| McQuaid | 107 | 407 | 68 | 105 | 116 | .257 |
| Earl | 101 | 382 | 44 | 98 | 116 | .256 |
| Croft | 112 | 450 | 84 | 115 | 139 | .255 |
| Donovan, Ilion | 58 | 204 | 21 | 51 | 55 | .254 |
| Hilley | 59 | 224 | 30 | 56 | 74 | .250 |
| Kennedy | 32 | 11 | 19 | 28 | 62 | .250 |
| Callopy | 109 | 406 | 59 | 100 | 120 | .246 |
| Mains | 37 | 118 | 14 | 29 | 38 | .245 |
| Jordan | 110 | 399 | 56 | 98 | 120 | .245 |
| Eustace | 56 | 224 | 41 | 55 | 67 | .245 |
| Quinn | 49 | 175 | 17 | 43 | 51 | .245 |
| Stein | 56 | 208 | 21 | 51 | 62 | .245 |
| Stroh | 33 | 23 | 24 | 30 | 35 | .243 |
| Shortell | 106 | 417 | 78 | 101 | 117 | .242 |
| Wagner | 43 | 158 | 22 | 39 | 46 | .240 |
| Robertaille | 58 | 219 | 24 | 52 | 62 | .237 |
| Seigle | 105 | 391 | 37 | 90 | 111 | .230 |
| Francis | 47 | 167 | 20 | 38 | 42 | .227 |
| Coogan | 91 | 316 | 53 | 72 | 86 | .227 |
| Broderick | 28 | 101 | 9 | 23 | 27 | .227 |
| Gallagher | 58 | 225 | 25 | 51 | 60 | .226 |
| Maroney | 37 | 142 | 16 | 32 | 40 | .225 |
| O'Neill, Waverly | 44 | 173 | 20 | 39 | 41 | .225 |
| Hanna | 28 | 107 | 13 | 24 | 28 | .224 |
| Millerick | 88 | 337 | 29 | 75 | 86 | .222 |
| Carr | 30 | 113 | 21 | 25 | 27 | .221 |
| Wilson | 36 | 118 | 12 | 26 | 28 | .220 |
| Mullen | 26 | 68 | 7 | 15 | 18 | .220 |
| Fisher | 14 | 55 | 7 | 12 | 13 | .218 |
| McCormick | 93 | 368 | 37 | 80 | 111 | .217 |
| Ellis | 108 | 413 | 50 | 90 | 99 | .217 |
| Rudderham | 37 | 111 | 21 | 24 | 26 | .216 |
| Barber | 62 | 235 | 28 | 50 | 62 | .212 |
| Ging | 16 | 52 | 2 | 11 | 13 | .211 |
| Hurley | 91 | 318 | 37 | 66 | 81 | .207 |
| J. O'Brien, Albany | 61 | 200 | 27 | 43 | 53 | .205 |
| Crabill | 40 | 132 | 12 | 27 | 29 | .204 |
| McDougall | 20 | 65 | 8 | 13 | 17 | .200 |
| Dean | 91 | 353 | 32 | 70 | 96 | .198 |
| Briggs | 29 | 88 | 10 | 17 | 18 | .193 |
| Mills | 17 | 55 | 6 | 10 | 11 | .181 |
| Villeman | 34 | 111 | 8 | 20 | 23 | .180 |
| Shinnick | 13 | 50 | 5 | 9 | 10 | .180 |
| Viau | 42 | 139 | 17 | 24 | 28 | .172 |
| Pounds | 32 | 99 | 10 | 16 | 18 | .161 |
| Horton | 20 | 64 | 5 | 10 | 12 | .156 |
| Walker | 26 | 81 | 5 | 11 | 12 | .135 |
| Wolf | 37 | 108 | 6 | 14 | 14 | .129 |

CATCHERS.

| Name. | Games. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Hess | 98 | 1 | 14 | 557 | 100 | 17 | 674 | .974 |
| O'Neil, Utica | 97 | 1 | 27 | 537 | 111 | 19 | 667 | .971 |
| Shea | 102 | 10 | 4 | 296 | 108 | 12 | 416 | .971 |
| Ritter | 110 | 9 | 38 | 381 | 99 | 18 | 498 | .963 |
| Coogan | 91 | 10 | 13 | 574 | 70 | 26 | 670 | .961 |
| Rothfuss | 54 | 11 | 1 | 185 | 68 | 10 | 263 | .961 |
| Millerick | 88 | 8 | 8 | 337 | 85 | 24 | 446 | .946 |
| Hurley | 91 | 5 | 16 | 317 | 71 | 22 | 410 | .946 |
| Stroh | 33 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 36 | 8 | 140 | .942 |
| Andrews | 34 | 1 | 9 | 106 | 34 | 9 | 149 | .939 |
| Ahearn | 92 | 5 | 14 | 245 | 108 | 24 | 477 | .936 |
| Donahue, Ilion | 58 | 4 | 8 | 193 | 73 | 19 | 285 | .933 |
| Smink | 18 | 0 | 1 | 53 | 10 | 7 | 70 | .857 |

PITCHERS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|---|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Briggs | 29 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 47 | 1 | 58 | .982 |
| Mills | 17 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 1 | 45 | .977 |
| Rudderham | 37 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 83 | 3 | 117 | .974 |
| Crabill | 40 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 87 | 3 | 109 | .972 |
| Mains | 37 | 4 | 1 | 35 | 71 | 3 | 109 | .972 |
| Fifield | 40 | 1 | 3 | 59 | 75 | 4 | 138 | .971 |
| Villeman | 34 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 84 | 3 | 90 | .966 |
| Walker | 26 | 4 | 0 | 22 | 69 | 5 | 96 | .947 |
| Merritt | 39 | 4 | 1 | 33 | 56 | 5 | 94 | .946 |
| Thatcher | 50 | 0 | 2 | 51 | 74 | 7 | 132 | .946 |
| Young | 40 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 80 | 6 | 108 | .944 |
| Crystal | 34 | 4 | 6 | 39 | 96 | 8 | 143 | .944 |
| Bliss | 16 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 20 | 2 | 33 | .939 |
| Kennedy | 32 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 57 | 5 | 77 | .935 |
| Pounds | 32 | 5 | 1 | 22 | 75 | 7 | 104 | .932 |
| Wilson | 36 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 65 | 6 | 87 | .931 |
| Lee | 43 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 110 | 11 | 142 | .922 |
| Ging | 16 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 38 | 4 | 50 | .920 |
| Viau | 42 | 2 | 0 | 47 | 57 | 9 | 113 | .920 |
| Baker | 21 | 0 | 3 | 28 | 38 | 6 | 72 | .916 |
| Cooper | 33 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 82 | 10 | 111 | .909 |
| Wheeler | 75 | 15 | 5 | 181 | 149 | 34 | 364 | .906 |
| Horton | 20 | 0 | 3 | 30 | 40 | 8 | 78 | .897 |
| Mullen | 26 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 30 | 5 | 44 | .886 |
| Robertaille | 58 | 2 | 4 | 43 | 90 | 17 | 150 | .886 |
| McDougall | 20 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 34 | 8 | 59 | .864 |
| Wolf | 37 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 65 | 12 | 86 | .860 |
| Crane | 23 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 43 | 10 | 57 | .824 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|----|----|------|----|----|------|------|
| Kihm | 78 | 2 | 9 | 854 | 25 | 11 | 890 | .987 |
| T. O'Brien | 75 | 7 | 7 | 782 | 46 | 13 | 841 | .984 |
| Hamburg | 91 | 17 | 10 | 904 | 45 | 20 | 969 | .979 |
| Dwyer | 46 | 0 | 1 | 481 | 29 | 13 | 523 | .975 |
| Campau | 112 | 12 | 28 | 1153 | 51 | 33 | 1237 | .973 |
| Quinn | 19 | 7 | 0 | 398 | 30 | 12 | 440 | .972 |
| Townsend | 89 | 6 | 5 | 865 | 33 | 35 | 933 | .962 |
| Smith | 49 | 1 | 1 | 304 | 57 | 27 | 388 | .930 |
| Earl | 101 | 8 | 32 | 1054 | 32 | 22 | 1108 | .907 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | Games. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Taylor | 102 | 6 | 11 | 393 | 228 | 27 | 648 | .958 |
| Miller | 110 | 16 | 40 | 332 | 345 | 33 | 710 | .953 |
| McQuaid | 107 | 6 | 29 | 242 | 328 | 43 | 613 | .929 |
| Shortell | 106 | 5 | 8 | 247 | 310 | 45 | 602 | .925 |
| J. O'Brien | 61 | 11 | 6 | 128 | 196 | 28 | 352 | .920 |
| Magee | 66 | 7 | 7 | 115 | 162 | 24 | 301 | .920 |
| Bernard | 24 | 0 | 3 | 58 | 63 | 11 | 132 | .916 |
| Dean | 91 | 3 | 11 | 235 | 280 | 47 | 562 | .916 |
| Heine | 30 | 7 | 7 | 64 | 83 | 14 | 161 | .913 |
| Harris | 44 | 3 | 7 | 62 | 66 | 13 | 141 | .907 |
| Shinnick | 13 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 6 | 56 | .892 |
| Hanna | 28 | 1 | 0 | 44 | 90 | 18 | 152 | .881 |
| P. O'Brien | 87 | 9 | 18 | 167 | 202 | 52 | 421 | .876 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|---|----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| McCormack | 93 | 6 | 6 | 132 | 242 | 29 | 384 | .928 |
| Francis | 47 | 2 | 2 | 103 | 127 | 21 | 251 | .916 |
| Daley | 103 | 9 | 11 | 158 | 204 | 35 | 397 | .911 |
| Ellis | 108 | 3 | 33 | 188 | 241 | 42 | 471 | .910 |
| Tamett | 113 | 6 | 56 | 155 | 266 | 43 | 464 | .907 |
| Callopy | 113 | 6 | 56 | 155 | 266 | 43 | 464 | .907 |
| Eustace | 56 | 9 | 5 | 83 | 117 | 25 | 225 | .888 |
| Hilley | 59 | 5 | 6 | 71 | 132 | 33 | 236 | .860 |
| Halbritter | 24 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 38 | 12 | 73 | .835 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Carr | 30 | 1 | 1 | 79 | 128 | 11 | 218 | .949 |
| Gleason | 99 | 14 | 16 | 206 | 287 | 37 | 530 | .930 |
| Downey | 88 | 7 | 29 | 209 | 323 | 42 | 574 | .926 |
| Maguire | 107 | 18 | 3 | 299 | 396 | 61 | 756 | .919 |
| Cargo | 115 | 11 | 21 | 247 | 339 | 59 | 645 | .908 |
| Broderick | 28 | 1 | 1 | 67 | 74 | 16 | 157 | .898 |
| Gallagher | 58 | 4 | 1 | 141 | 197 | 39 | 377 | .896 |
| Fleming | 48 | 9 | 6 | 98 | 122 | 29 | 249 | .883 |
| Jordan | 110 | 5 | 17 | 247 | 319 | 76 | 642 | .874 |
| O'Neil, Ilion | 44 | 4 | 6 | 104 | 159 | 38 | 301 | .873 |
| Raidy | 91 | 8 | 12 | 196 | 253 | 66 | 515 | .871 |
| Fisher | 14 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 47 | 17 | 93 | .807 |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| Simon | 113 | 37 | 25 | 226 | 20 | 5 | 251 | .980 |
| Nadeau | 105 | 7 | 20 | 257 | 79 | 9 | 345 | .973 |
| Barber, l.f. c. | 62 | 9 | 8 | 143 | 83 | 12 | 238 | .949 |
| Hanley | 88 | 5 | 10 | 216 | 7 | 15 | 238 | .936 |
| Woodruff | 110 | 16 | 19 | 192 | 23 | 16 | 231 | .930 |
| Lawlor | 109 | 13 | 10 | 184 | 12 | 15 | 211 | .928 |
| Betts | 93 | 7 | 21 | 175 | 13 | 16 | 204 | .921 |
| Coulter | 107 | 9 | 9 | 219 | 14 | 13 | 246 | .906 |
| Zinger | 43 | 4 | 0 | 90 | 28 | 20 | 138 | .855 |

CENTER FIELDERS.

| Name. | Games. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Croft | 112 | 11 | 22 | 264 | 14 | 10 | 288 | .965 |
| Duffy | 88 | 13 | 37 | 181 | 11 | 6 | 198 | .964 |
| Seigle | 105 | 15 | 8 | 248 | 28 | 11 | 287 | .961 |
| Eagan | 100 | 6 | 25 | 273 | 16 | 13 | 302 | .956 |
| Ross | 104 | 3 | 13 | 234 | 37 | 15 | 286 | .947 |
| Donovan, Utica | 100 | 4 | 12 | 186 | 44 | 15 | 245 | .938 |
| Hill | 49 | 5 | 5 | 105 | 3 | 8 | 116 | .930 |
| Rafter | 105 | 6 | 15 | 229 | 29 | 21 | 279 | .924 |
| Molesworth | 59 | 4 | 4 | 105 | 4 | 10 | 119 | .915 |
| Maroney | 37 | 1 | 5 | 51 | 9 | 10 | 70 | .857 |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| Stein | 56 | 3 | 3 | 194 | 19 | 10 | 223 | .955 |
| Pingree | 23 | 1 | 3 | 36 | 5 | 2 | 43 | .953 |
| Pickett | 100 | 29 | 12 | 150 | 25 | 11 | 186 | .940 |
| Scheffler | 80 | 6 | 21 | 135 | 15 | 10 | 160 | .937 |
| Lumley | 91 | 4 | 12 | 139 | 22 | 13 | 174 | .925 |
| Wagner | 43 | 3 | 5 | 57 | 6 | 7 | 20 | .900 |
| Jones | 113 | 9 | 41 | 221 | 36 | 32 | 289 | .889 |
| Kelly | 54 | 2 | 9 | 79 | 8 | 11 | 98 | .887 |
| Newton | 87 | 4 | 5 | 144 | 8 | 27 | 179 | .849 |



The longest season ever experienced by clubs of a professional league was that enjoyed by the California league, which lasted from March until December in 1901.

Any mere novice at the bat can make a chance hit, but to hit the ball so as to send it to any desired part of the field—in other words, to “place the ball”—is the most skillful hit a batsman can make, as it requires keen sight, coolness and nerve in judging the swiftly thrown ball, together with lots of practice, to excel in place-hitting.

The San Juan News last December said of base ball in Porto Rico, that the American national game of base ball is taking a firm root in Porto Rico. The recent activity in base ball circles, the formation of a league, the frequent games revive a sport which is not only now familiar and interesting to our American residents, but Porto Ricans are also becoming largely interested in this, our national game. It is an experiment we are making. We are introducing in a tropical climate a sport little indulged in in this latitude. The game is an old game, and some may say somewhat out of date, but its survival with undiminished interest for so many years is its best recommendation. There is no reason why the game is not adapted to a climate such as ours. While the exercise is violent on the part of some of the players, this violent exercise continues but a short time, when a resting spell takes place. The game is full of intense interest from beginning to end, and by its interest induces a most healthful exercise. Those of us who have lost interest in base ball by a prolonged residence away from the home country of the game, should brighten their sense of pure sport and attend the games. Let us have a revival of the old game in Porto Rico.

Western Association Averages

Following are the unofficial averages of the Western Association for 1901, the official figures never having been compiled

CLUB BATTING.

| Clubs. | At Bat. | Base Hits. | 2-Base Hits. | 3-Base Hits. | Home Runs. | Total Bases. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Toledo | 4975 | 1970 | 318 | 38 | 61 | 1947 | 165 | .275 |
| Grand Rapids | 4802 | 1311 | 253 | 67 | 37 | 1899 | 253 | .273 |
| Ft. Wayne | 4860 | 1277 | 205 | 53 | 23 | 1657 | 173 | .262 |
| Dayton | 4737 | 1253 | 204 | 83 | 45 | 1758 | 204 | .262 |
| Wheeling | 4574 | 1182 | 297 | 57 | 37 | 1674 | 150 | .258 |
| Matthews | 4712 | 1192 | 195 | 71 | 16 | 1577 | 264 | .253 |
| Marion | 4860 | 1195 | 252 | 61 | 16 | 1617 | 142 | .245 |
| Columbus | 4837 | 1177 | 203 | 57 | 20 | 1554 | 177 | .243 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name and Club. | At Bat. | Base Hits. | 2-Base Hits. | 3-Base Hits. | Home Runs. | Total Bases. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Hart, Wheeling..... | 173 | 63 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 86 | 13 | .364 |
| Turner, Toledo..... | 451 | 157 | 41 | 0 | 14 | 240 | 15 | .348 |
| Kelley, Indianapolis..... | 289 | 100 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 149 | 17 | .346 |
| Miller, Toledo..... | 521 | 180 | 54 | 9 | 6 | 270 | 52 | .345 |
| Meaney, Mansfield..... | 547 | 181 | 29 | 10 | 2 | 236 | 30 | .331 |
| Lezotte, Wheeling..... | 512 | 169 | 40 | 8 | 2 | 231 | 8 | .330 |
| Hogriever, Indianapolis..... | 180 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 82 | 16 | .322 |
| Wright, Dayton..... | 141 | 45 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 80 | 1 | .319 |
| Dundon, Grand Rapids..... | 110 | 35 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 56 | 16 | .318 |
| Delahanty, Colum-Wheeling..... | 224 | 70 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 84 | 5 | .314 |
| Meyers, Dayton..... | 448 | 140 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 173 | 14 | .312 |
| McIntyre, Toledo..... | 170 | 55 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 100 | 3 | .312 |
| Wilmoth, Grand Rapids..... | 512 | 159 | 38 | 8 | 3 | 222 | 48 | .310 |
| Beyers, Mans-Matthews..... | 339 | 105 | 23 | 8 | 0 | 144 | 6 | .309 |
| Babb, Ft. Wayne..... | 487 | 150 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 183 | 26 | .308 |
| Thornton, Ft. Wayne..... | 439 | 135 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 21 | .307 |
| Herbert, Wheeling..... | 455 | 139 | 31 | 8 | 8 | 210 | 6 | .305 |
| Rothfuss, Wheeling..... | 164 | 50 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 84 | 8 | .305 |
| Bey, Indianapolis..... | 247 | 75 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 24 | .303 |
| Foutz, Toledo..... | 227 | 127 | 31 | 7 | 13 | 211 | 4 | .300 |
| Wright, Mansfield..... | 522 | 157 | 42 | 15 | 5 | 244 | 14 | .300 |
| Lally, Grand Rapids..... | 552 | 164 | 36 | 9 | 2 | 224 | 39 | .299 |
| McFarlan, Grand Rapids... | 529 | 156 | 38 | 11 | 4 | 228 | 24 | .295 |
| Thoney, Wheeling..... | 281 | 83 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 113 | 8 | .295 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—Continued.

| Name and Club. | At Bat. | Base Hits. | 2-Base Hits. | 3-Base Hits. | Home Runs. | Total Bases. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Fox, Indianapolis..... | 296 | 86 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 108 | 39 | .290 |
| Fuller, Ft. Wayne..... | 398 | 115 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 161 | 12 | .289 |
| Graffius, Toledo..... | 548 | 158 | 47 | 2 | 3 | 217 | 12 | .289 |
| Grosart, Dayton..... | 342 | 98 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 175 | 7 | .286 |
| Jacobs, Grand Rapids..... | 503 | 144 | 29 | 12 | 10 | 227 | 33 | .286 |
| Gilks, Toledo..... | 539 | 152 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 189 | 8 | .282 |
| Nattress, Ft. Wayne..... | 553 | 156 | 29 | 12 | 3 | 218 | 20 | .282 |
| McCann, Ft. Wayne..... | 363 | 159 | 35 | 7 | 4 | 230 | 19 | .282 |
| Griffin, Columbus..... | 358 | 103 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 132 | 14 | .282 |
| Hardesty, Columbus..... | 213 | 60 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 87 | 7 | .281 |
| Grim, Grand Rapids..... | 543 | 153 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 192 | 28 | .281 |
| Ganley, Columbus..... | 480 | 134 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 190 | 33 | .280 |
| Knoll, Wheeling..... | 502 | 140 | 42 | 5 | 2 | 198 | 29 | .278 |
| Hughey, Toledo..... | 65 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 0 | .277 |
| G. Miller, Ft. Wayne..... | 536 | 148 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 171 | 12 | .276 |
| Shannon, Indianapolis..... | 253 | 70 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 88 | 20 | .276 |
| Mullen, Ft. Wayne..... | 189 | 52 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 80 | 5 | .275 |
| Hannivan, Wheeling..... | 499 | 136 | 42 | 6 | 3 | 199 | 27 | .272 |
| Vasbinder, Mansfield..... | 55 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 1 | .272 |
| Beyans, Ft. Wayne..... | 398 | 108 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 125 | 12 | .271 |
| Wheeler, Dayton..... | 545 | 148 | 33 | 16 | 4 | 225 | 33 | .271 |
| Miller, Dayton..... | 484 | 130 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 157 | 19 | .270 |
| Williams, Matthews..... | 153 | 41 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 52 | 6 | .268 |
| Gochnaur, Dayton..... | 501 | 131 | 29 | 14 | 2 | 194 | 34 | .267 |
| Van Buren, Columbus..... | 517 | 137 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 161 | 19 | .265 |
| Heydon, Indianapolis..... | 264 | 65 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 105 | 5 | .264 |
| Truby, Marion..... | 516 | 136 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 173 | 12 | .263 |
| Viox, Marion..... | 476 | 125 | 40 | 8 | 3 | 190 | 13 | .263 |
| Blue, Dayton..... | 252 | 66 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 82 | 3 | .261 |
| Woodlock, Toledo..... | 494 | 128 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 155 | 22 | .259 |
| Donnelly, Dayton-Marion.... | 488 | 126 | 19 | 7 | 1 | 162 | 20 | .259 |
| Wills, Matthews..... | 186 | 48 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 66 | 1 | .258 |
| News, Columbus..... | 277 | 71 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 105 | 5 | .256 |
| Smink, Dayton-Marion..... | 172 | 44 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 60 | 6 | .256 |
| Cross, Rayton..... | 231 | 59 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 88 | 8 | .255 |
| Burns, Grand Rapids..... | 98 | 25 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 42 | 8 | .255 |
| Wilhelm, Columbus..... | 224 | 57 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 75 | 1 | .254 |
| Tibald, Grand Rapids..... | 131 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 9 | .251 |
| Cargo, Toledo..... | 516 | 129 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 181 | 12 | .250 |
| Burns, Dayton..... | 490 | 122 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 152 | 22 | .250 |
| Williams, Columbus..... | 208 | 52 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 74 | 3 | .250 |
| Evans, Grand Rapids..... | 513 | 128 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 162 | 24 | .250 |
| Beecher, Marion..... | 516 | 129 | 30 | 7 | 2 | 179 | 32 | .250 |
| Childs, Toledo..... | 287 | 71 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 14 | .247 |
| McFarland, Marion..... | 260 | 64 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 87 | 9 | .246 |
| McAllister, Columbus..... | 411 | 100 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 137 | 18 | .243 |
| Crockett, Matthews..... | 116 | 28 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 38 | 4 | .241 |
| Zinram, Columbus..... | 428 | 103 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 121 | 2 | .240 |
| Grant, Columbus..... | 407 | 98 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 122 | 34 | .240 |
| Cogswell, Dayton..... | 142 | 34 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 59 | 0 | .239 |
| Bailey, Grand Rapids..... | 180 | 43 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 70 | 5 | .238 |
| Smith, Grand Rapids..... | 438 | 104 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 122 | 13 | .237 |
| Smith, Dayton..... | 547 | 129 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 193 | 52 | .236 |
| Shaw, Marion..... | 98 | 23 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | .234 |
| Wagner, Columbus..... | 107 | 25 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | .233 |
| Houtz, Marion..... | 69 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 31 | 1 | .232 |
| Locke, Columbus..... | 363 | 84 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 118 | 6 | .231 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | At Bat. | Base Hits. | 2-Base Hits. | 3-Base Hits. | Home Runs. | Total Bases. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Fisher, Toledo..... | 143 | 34 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 5 | .231 |
| Harnish, Marion..... | 87 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 3 | .230 |
| Schafley, Toledo-Columbus.. | 109 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 2 | .229 |
| Hall, Matthews..... | 185 | 42 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 49 | 3 | .227 |
| Jones, Dayton..... | 44 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | .227 |
| Carey, Columbus..... | 102 | 23 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 35 | 7 | .225 |
| Killen, Wheeling..... | 102 | 23 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 36 | 0 | .225 |
| Joss, Toledo..... | 165 | 37 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 52 | 5 | .224 |
| Kenna, Wheeling..... | 82 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 1 | .219 |
| Hale, Columbus..... | 168 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 43 | 8 | .214 |
| Pardee, Toledo..... | 164 | 35 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 2 | .213 |
| F. Miller, Ft. Wayne..... | 521 | 111 | 21 | 12 | 5 | 181 | 30 | .213 |
| Hinton, Wheeling..... | 183 | 39 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 59 | 5 | .213 |
| Ehret, Ft. Wayne..... | 75 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 2 | .213 |
| Heyworth, Matthews..... | 240 | 51 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 7 | .212 |
| Malay, Ft. Wayne..... | 38 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | .210 |
| Fox, Indianapolis..... | 301 | 63 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 95 | 5 | .209 |
| Miles, Wheeling..... | 64 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 2 | .208 |
| Flynn, Indianapolis Matth.. | 510 | 100 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 137 | 25 | .206 |
| O'Brien, Marion..... | 117 | 24 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 3 | .205 |
| Dunham, Dayton..... | 105 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 30 | 0 | .200 |
| Kane, Toledo-Wheeling..... | 647 | 93 | 26 | 3 | 7 | 146 | 18 | .200 |
| Stark, Ft. Wayne..... | 40 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | .200 |
| Yerkes, Marion..... | 116 | 23 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 0 | .198 |
| Zulaski, Grand Rapids..... | 530 | 105 | 23 | 16 | 4 | 172 | 24 | .198 |
| Stimmel, Indianapolis..... | 71 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 0 | .197 |
| Lawrence, Matthews..... | 256 | 50 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 4 | .195 |
| Luther, Grand Rapids..... | 78 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 2 | .192 |
| Cox, Marion..... | 161 | 31 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 2 | .192 |
| Aubrey, Marion..... | 42 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | .190 |
| Kellner, Marion..... | 179 | 34 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 34 | 1 | .190 |
| Irwin, Wheeling..... | 58 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | .190 |
| Lattimer, Ft. Wayne..... | 82 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 2 | .183 |
| Case, Matthews..... | 55 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | .181 |
| Weyhing, Grand Rapids.... | 66 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 2 | .181 |
| Needham, Wheeling..... | 85 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 3 | .175 |
| Daniels, Ft. Wayne..... | 104 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | .173 |
| Mylette, Columbus..... | 104 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 3 | .173 |
| Guese, Indianapolis..... | 64 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 0 | .172 |
| Wicker, Dayton..... | 95 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 20 | 2 | .157 |
| Gallagher, Wheeling..... | 86 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 6 | .151 |
| McMackin, Columbus..... | 113 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | .150 |
| McPherson, Marion..... | 47 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | .150 |
| Streit, Wheeling..... | 90 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | .144 |
| Pfeister, Wheeling..... | 71 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | .140 |
| Talbot, Toledo..... | 51 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | .137 |
| Eagan, Columbus..... | 88 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | .136 |
| Ames, Marion..... | 97 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | .134 |
| Fricken, Ft. Wayne..... | 171 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | .134 |
| Galsch, Matthews..... | 36 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | .111 |
| Sutthoff, Matthews..... | 185 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 2 | .075 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING.

CATCHERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Chances Accepted. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Lattimer, Ft. Wayne..... | 22 | 78 | 22 | 1 | 101 | 100 | .990 |
| Cross, Dayton..... | 47 | 255 | 47 | 5 | 307 | 302 | .983 |
| Smink, Dayton-Ft. Wayne-Mar. | 43 | 220 | 41 | 6 | 267 | 261 | .977 |
| Fuller, Ft. Wayne..... | 108 | 597 | 97 | 18 | 712 | 694 | .974 |
| Fox, Wheeling-Ft. Wayne.... | 88 | 452 | 76 | 14 | 542 | 528 | .974 |
| Zalusky, Grand Rapids..... | 129 | 608 | 123 | 21 | 752 | 731 | .972 |
| J. Quinn, Marion..... | 13 | 52 | 16 | 2 | 70 | 68 | .972 |
| Herbert, Wheeling..... | 37 | 170 | 33 | 7 | 210 | 203 | .969 |
| Shaw, Marion..... | 26 | 127 | 29 | 5 | 161 | 156 | .968 |
| Kellner, Marion..... | 41 | 204 | 53 | 9 | 266 | 257 | .968 |
| Heydon, Indianapolis..... | 64 | 334 | 68 | 14 | 416 | 402 | .967 |
| Graffius, Toledo..... | 137 | 743 | 115 | 25 | 883 | 858 | .960 |
| Byers, Mar.-Indianapolis-Mat.. | 56 | 229 | 58 | 12 | 299 | 287 | .959 |
| Zinram, Columbus..... | 114 | 489 | 101 | 27 | 617 | 590 | .958 |
| Blue, Dayton..... | 67 | 401 | 60 | 21 | 482 | 461 | .957 |
| Locke, Columbus..... | 23 | 84 | 21 | 5 | 110 | 105 | .954 |
| Harnish, Marion-Matthews.... | 22 | 102 | 17 | 6 | 125 | 119 | .952 |
| Neeham, Wheeling-Ft. Wayne. | 19 | 99 | 27 | 8 | 134 | 126 | .940 |
| Williams, Matthews..... | 34 | 144 | 30 | 13 | 187 | 174 | .936 |

PITCHERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|
| McPherson, Marion..... | 18 | 5 | 32 | 1 | 38 | 37 | .973 |
| Williams, Columbus..... | 34 | 11 | 106 | 4 | 121 | 117 | .967 |
| Wagner, Columbus..... | 20 | 8 | 45 | 2 | 55 | 53 | .964 |
| Pardee, Toledo..... | 48 | 14 | 113 | 5 | 132 | 127 | .962 |
| Wicker, Dayton..... | 20 | 16 | 35 | 2 | 53 | 51 | .962 |
| Fricken, Ft. Wayne..... | 42 | 18 | 108 | 5 | 131 | 126 | .962 |
| Wilhelm, Columbus..... | 27 | 11 | 64 | 3 | 78 | 75 | .962 |
| McMann, G. Rapids-Mar.-Col.. | 41 | 9 | 89 | 4 | 102 | 98 | .961 |
| Eagan, Marion-Columbus..... | 26 | 12 | 61 | 3 | 76 | 73 | .959 |
| Irwin, Wheeling..... | 17 | 7 | 39 | 3 | 49 | 46 | .958 |
| Weyhing, Grand Rapids..... | 20 | 4 | 52 | 3 | 59 | 56 | .948 |
| Burns, Grand Rapids..... | 28 | 18 | 52 | 4 | 74 | 70 | .946 |
| McIntyre, Toledo..... | 25 | 12 | 55 | 4 | 71 | 67 | .944 |
| Daniels, Ft. Wayne..... | 35 | 0 | 51 | 3 | 54 | 51 | .944 |
| Guese, Indianapolis..... | 19 | 5 | 28 | 2 | 35 | 33 | .943 |
| Killen, Wheeling..... | 25 | 12 | 54 | 4 | 70 | 66 | .942 |
| Cogswell, Dayton..... | 42 | 21 | 90 | 7 | 118 | 111 | .941 |
| Streit, Wheeling..... | 25 | 6 | 41 | 3 | 50 | 47 | .946 |
| Ames, Wheel-Ft. Wayne-Mar. | 37 | 8 | 96 | 7 | 111 | 104 | .937 |
| Talbot, Toledo-Columbus..... | 17 | 5 | 52 | 4 | 61 | 57 | .935 |
| Daub, Marion..... | 11 | 4 | 25 | 2 | 31 | 29 | .935 |
| Joss, Toledo..... | 45 | 18 | 111 | 8 | 137 | 129 | .934 |
| Bailey, Grand Rapids..... | 49 | 23 | 112 | 10 | 145 | 135 | .931 |
| Dunham, Dayton..... | 32 | 6 | 72 | 6 | 84 | 78 | .929 |
| Yerkes, Marion..... | 33 | 7 | 72 | 6 | 85 | 79 | .928 |
| Mullen, Fort Wayne..... | 46 | 31 | 106 | 11 | 148 | 137 | .926 |
| Alloway, Indianapolis..... | 19 | 4 | 58 | 5 | 67 | 62 | .926 |
| Jones, Dayton..... | 15 | 8 | 29 | 3 | 40 | 37 | .925 |
| Ehret, Fort Wayne..... | 21 | 10 | 38 | 4 | 52 | 48 | .923 |
| Wright, Dayton..... | 35 | 5 | 77 | 7 | 89 | 82 | .922 |
| Sudhoff, Indianapolis-Matthews | 29 | 11 | 48 | 4 | 63 | 59 | .921 |
| Case, Matthews..... | 16 | 4 | 41 | 4 | 49 | 45 | .919 |

PITCHERS—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Chances Accepted. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Barber, Wheeling..... | 10 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 24 | 22 | .917 |
| Pfeister, Wheeling-Marion.... | 24 | 9 | 48 | 6 | 63 | 57 | .905 |
| Hughey, Toledo..... | 19 | 3 | 31 | 4 | 38 | 34 | .895 |
| Stimmel, Indianapolis..... | 18 | 7 | 24 | 4 | 35 | 31 | .887 |
| Schlorf, Matthews..... | 12 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 26 | 23 | .885 |
| Kenna, Wheeling..... | 22 | 9 | 60 | 9 | 78 | 69 | .884 |
| Vasbinder, Marion..... | 14 | 3 | 25 | 6 | 34 | 28 | .825 |
| Gatsch, Matthews..... | 14 | 5 | 23 | 6 | 34 | 28 | .824 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|----|----|------|------|------|
| Cross, Dayton..... | 16 | 150 | 5 | 1 | 156 | 155 | .994 |
| Kelly, Indianapolis..... | 73 | 756 | 27 | 7 | 970 | 783 | .991 |
| Turner, Toledo..... | 98 | 1039 | 26 | 12 | 1077 | 1065 | .989 |
| Myers, Dayton..... | 115 | 1175 | 41 | 17 | 1233 | 1216 | .986 |
| Stark, Ft. Wayne..... | 12 | 134 | 0 | 2 | 136 | 134 | .985 |
| Grim, Grand Rapids..... | 120 | 1254 | 51 | 21 | 1326 | 1305 | .984 |
| News, Columbus..... | 66 | 673 | 23 | 13 | 709 | 696 | .982 |
| Mullaney, Columbus..... | 42 | 409 | 19 | 10 | 438 | 428 | .978 |
| Hardesty, Ft. Wayne-Columbus. | 27 | 235 | 13 | 6 | 254 | 248 | .977 |
| Wright, Marion..... | 133 | 1304 | 54 | 34 | 1392 | 1358 | .976 |
| Hart, Wheeling..... | 36 | 369 | 24 | 10 | 403 | 393 | .975 |
| Crockett, Matthews..... | 27 | 253 | 9 | 7 | 269 | 262 | .975 |
| Thornton, Wheel.-Ft. Wayne.. | 111 | 1107 | 62 | 34 | 1203 | 1169 | .972 |
| Herbert, Wheeling..... | 74 | 641 | 33 | 29 | 703 | 674 | .959 |
| Foutz, Toledo..... | 36 | 346 | 17 | 16 | 379 | 363 | .958 |
| Rothfuss, Wheeling..... | 18 | 171 | 10 | 8 | 189 | 181 | .957 |
| Wills, Matthews..... | 38 | 363 | 12 | 20 | 400 | 380 | .950 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|
| Wilhelm, Columbus..... | 22 | 48 | 51 | 3 | 102 | 99 | .971 |
| Truby, Marion..... | 137 | 348 | 352 | 45 | 745 | 700 | .958 |
| Burns, Dayton..... | 136 | 248 | 400 | 30 | 678 | 648 | .956 |
| Fox, Indianapolis..... | 73 | 157 | 234 | 20 | 411 | 391 | .954 |
| Schafley, Columbus-Toledo..... | 10 | 23 | 27 | 3 | 53 | 50 | .943 |
| Childs, Toledo..... | 71 | 163 | 224 | 26 | 413 | 387 | .937 |
| Fisher, Toledo..... | 24 | 41 | 55 | 7 | 103 | 96 | .932 |
| F. Quinn, Matthews..... | 32 | 50 | 71 | 9 | 130 | 121 | .931 |
| Evans, Grand Rapids..... | 136 | 164 | 373 | 42 | 579 | 537 | .928 |
| Hinton, Wheeling..... | 39 | 95 | 114 | 18 | 227 | 209 | .921 |
| Grant, Columbus..... | 92 | 190 | 251 | 42 | 483 | 441 | .913 |
| Hart, Wheeling..... | 12 | 20 | 31 | 5 | 56 | 51 | .911 |
| F. Miller, Ft. Wayne..... | 141 | 307 | 411 | 58 | 776 | 718 | .911 |
| Delahanty, Wheel-Columbus... | 61 | 118 | 180 | 32 | 330 | 298 | .903 |
| Kane, Toledo-Wheeling..... | 43 | 87 | 124 | 24 | 235 | 211 | .898 |
| Lawrence, Matthews..... | 23 | 41 | 60 | 13 | 114 | 101 | .886 |
| Mills, Wheeling..... | 14 | 34 | 38 | 12 | 84 | 72 | .857 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|
| Lawrence, Matthews..... | 34 | 42 | 68 | 5 | 115 | 110 | .956 |
| Dundon, Wheeling..... | 32 | 40 | 95 | 11 | 146 | 135 | .924 |
| Cargo, Toledo..... | 138 | 157 | 289 | 41 | 487 | 446 | .916 |
| Wheeler, Dayton..... | 140 | 168 | 214 | 38 | 420 | 382 | .909 |
| Griffin, Columbus..... | 61 | 88 | 138 | 23 | 249 | 226 | .908 |
| Hinton, Wheeling..... | 12 | 13 | 24 | 4 | 41 | 37 | .902 |
| Locke, Columbus..... | 42 | 52 | 71 | 15 | 138 | 123 | .893 |
| Babb, Ft. Wayne..... | 132 | 204 | 256 | 58 | 518 | 460 | .888 |

THIRD BASEMEN—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Chances Accepted. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Niles, Columbus..... | 16 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 62 | 55 | .887 |
| Hickey, Indianapolis-Matthews | 101 | 146 | 226 | 49 | 421 | 372 | .883 |
| O'Brien, Marion..... | 31 | 49 | 50 | 14 | 113 | 99 | .876 |
| Beecher, Marion..... | 12 | 14 | 24 | 6 | 44 | 38 | .863 |
| Thoney, Wheeling..... | 74 | 93 | 130 | 40 | 263 | 223 | .848 |
| Jacobs, Grand Rapids..... | 136 | 198 | 239 | 81 | 518 | 437 | .844 |
| Tibald, Wheeling-Marion..... | 13 | 18 | 28 | 9 | 55 | 46 | .836 |
| F. Quinn, Ft. Wayne-Mar.-Mat. | 62 | 86 | 103 | 41 | 230 | 189 | .822 |
| Cox, Marion..... | 23 | 19 | 34 | 13 | 66 | 53 | .803 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|
| Smith, Grand Rapids..... | 115 | 208 | 412 | 48 | 668 | 620 | .927 |
| Woodlock, Toledo..... | 123 | 236 | 356 | 54 | 646 | 592 | .916 |
| Viox, Marion..... | 120 | 232 | 430 | 62 | 724 | 662 | .914 |
| Flynn, Columbus-Ind.-Mat..... | 142 | 261 | 473 | 75 | 809 | 734 | .907 |
| Gochnaur, Dayton..... | 139 | 243 | 301 | 68 | 612 | 544 | .888 |
| Nattress, Ft. Wayne..... | 141 | 298 | 444 | 96 | 818 | 722 | .883 |
| Tibald, Grand Rapids..... | 22 | 45 | 50 | 14 | 109 | 95 | .871 |
| Kellner, Marion..... | 9 | 21 | 18 | 6 | 45 | 39 | .867 |
| Griffin, Columbus..... | 28 | 44 | 81 | 20 | 145 | 125 | .862 |
| Hardesty, Columbus..... | 13 | 28 | 34 | 10 | 72 | 62 | .861 |
| Mylette, Columbus..... | 32 | 46 | 100 | 25 | 171 | 146 | .854 |
| Donnelly, Matthews..... | 14 | 28 | 39 | 12 | 79 | 67 | .849 |
| Kane, Toledo-Wheeling..... | 75 | 139 | 184 | 61 | 384 | 323 | .841 |
| Grant, Columbus..... | 14 | 21 | 42 | 12 | 75 | 63 | .840 |
| Hanivan, Wheeling..... | 72 | 125 | 181 | 73 | 379 | 306 | .806 |
| Aubrey, Wheeling-Marion..... | 10 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 59 | 40 | .800 |

OUTFIELDERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|------|
| Beecher, Marion..... | 122 | 263 | 32 | 17 | 312 | 295 | .978 |
| Shannon, Indianapolis..... | 66 | 133 | 5 | 4 | 142 | 138 | .972 |
| McFarlan, Grand Rapids..... | 129 | 249 | 10 | 10 | 269 | 259 | .970 |
| Lally, Grand Rapids..... | 129 | 267 | 13 | 10 | 290 | 280 | .966 |
| Gilks, Toledo..... | 135 | 282 | 22 | 11 | 315 | 304 | .965 |
| Knoll, Wheeling..... | 131 | 332 | 15 | 13 | 360 | 347 | .964 |
| Sudhoff, Indianapolis..... | 17 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 24 | .960 |
| Wilhelm, Columbus..... | 10 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 23 | .959 |
| Van Buren, Columbus..... | 127 | 434 | 16 | 20 | 470 | 450 | .958 |
| Miller, Toledo..... | 124 | 177 | 25 | 10 | 212 | 202 | .953 |
| Malay, Ft. Wayne..... | 10 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 19 | .950 |
| Wagner, Columbus..... | 11 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 18 | .949 |
| Bey, Indianapolis..... | 61 | 141 | 9 | 8 | 158 | 150 | .949 |
| Hanavin, Wheeling..... | 55 | 120 | 8 | 7 | 135 | 128 | .943 |
| Miller, Dayton..... | 130 | 248 | 13 | 15 | 276 | 261 | .942 |
| McIntyre, Toledo..... | 22 | 32 | 0 | 2 | 34 | 32 | .941 |
| Wilmot, Grand Rapids..... | 130 | 214 | 28 | 16 | 258 | 242 | .938 |
| Bevans, Ft. Wayne-Columbus. | 100 | 219 | 16 | 16 | 251 | 235 | .937 |
| Donnelly, Dayton-Ind.-Mat..... | 109 | 174 | 25 | 14 | 213 | 199 | .934 |
| Burns, Grand Rapids..... | 17 | 35 | 5 | 3 | 43 | 40 | .930 |
| Hale, Wheeling-Columbus..... | 44 | 76 | 3 | 6 | 85 | 79 | .929 |
| Smith, Dayton..... | 137 | 280 | 27 | 24 | 331 | 307 | .928 |
| Ganley, Toledo-Mar.-Columbus. | 122 | 231 | 19 | 20 | 270 | 250 | .927 |
| G. Miller, Ft. Wayne..... | 137 | 220 | 18 | 19 | 257 | 238 | .926 |

OUTFIELDERS—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances | Chances Accepted. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Heyworth, Matthews..... | 62 | 158 | 17 | 14 | 189 | 175 | .926 |
| Foutz, Toledo..... | 69 | 112 | 10 | 10 | 132 | 122 | .923 |
| McAllister, Columbus..... | 105 | 249 | 21 | 23 | 293 | 270 | .922 |
| Gallagher, Wheeling..... | 23 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 38 | 35 | .921 |
| Houtz, Fort Wayne, Marion... | 19 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 38 | 35 | .921 |
| Meaney, Marion..... | 136 | 232 | 10 | 22 | 264 | 242 | .917 |
| Locke, Columbus..... | 21 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 33 | .917 |
| McCann, G. Rapids-Ft. Wayne. | 130 | 251 | 19 | 26 | 296 | 270 | .912 |
| McFarland, Marion..... | 57 | 64 | 6 | 7 | 77 | 70 | .909 |
| Lezotte, Wheeling..... | 127 | 191 | 21 | 24 | 236 | 212 | .898 |
| Hogriever, Indianapolis..... | 50 | 74 | 5 | 9 | 88 | 79 | .897 |
| J. Quinn, Marion..... | 13 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 28 | 25 | .893 |
| Grosart, Dayton..... | 88 | 130 | 14 | 19 | 163 | 144 | .868 |
| Carey, Columbus..... | 22 | 24 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 24 | .865 |
| Williams, Columbus..... | 16 | 22 | 3 | 4 | 29 | 25 | .862 |
| Hall, Matthews..... | 51 | 92 | 7 | 16 | 115 | 99 | .861 |
| F. Quinn, Marion..... | 21 | 30 | 12 | 7 | 49 | 42 | .858 |
| Cox, Marion..... | 17 | 25 | 4 | 6 | 35 | 29 | .829 |
| Rothfus, Wheeling..... | 30 | 42 | 3 | 10 | 55 | 45 | .818 |
| Hardesty, Ft. Wayne-Columbus | 19 | 29 | 2 | 5 | 26 | 21 | .808 |
| Byers, Marion-Matthews..... | 10 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 10 | .588 |



The fungo-hitting class of home-run batsmen of 1901 of the National League were outdone by a minor league player named Roth of the Evansville club, who made 36 home runs last season. This beats Freeman's record of 26 in 1899 and Yeager's 24 in 1896. More home runs were made at Prospect Park by mere amateurs in 1901 than by all the leagues and associations in the professional arena put together.

Our national game has become like the British flag, the sun never sets on it now since the "expansion" following the Spanish war. Now we have China, the Philippines and Australia as scenes of battle on the diamond field. In 1901 a contest took place at Shanghai, China, between teams of the Shanghai base ball club and the United States ship Monadnock, stationed at Shanghai. The Shanghais won by a score of 19 to 7. The game, according to the account, was much better played than the score indicates. The Shanghais made 13 hits and 10 errors to 5 hits and 8 errors for the sailors.

Unquestionably the late veteran Harry Wright was the most successful and able captain of a professional team known in the history of the game. And Why? Simply because in the first place, he took an active interest in the affairs of all the men under his control; secondly, because he was a player whose character entitled him to the respect of his confreres. Another thing which gave him an important advantage, both as manager and captain of a team, was the fact that he made it a point to avail himself of the scientific knowledge of the game as set forth in the standard works on base ball of the period. What with his book knowledge, his familiarity with every rule of play, together with his extensive practical experience as a player, manager and captain, he stood at the head of his class until his death.

Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League Averages

Following are the official 1901 averages of the Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League, as compiled by President M. H. Sexton:

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name and Clrb. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Hits. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Payne, Evansville..... | 14 | 54 | 9 | 22 | 0 | 2 | .407 |
| D. Jones, Rockford..... | 77 | 318 | 78 | 122 | 1 | 43 | .384 |
| V. King, Davenport..... | 83 | 345 | 63 | 118 | 3 | 25 | .342 |
| Nill, Davenport..... | 112 | 451 | 124 | 150 | 8 | 30 | .333 |
| Graham, Rock Island..... | 18 | 60 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 3 | .333 |
| Rebsamen, Rock Island..... | 55 | 237 | 48 | 78 | 10 | 8 | .329 |
| Dunn, Evansville..... | 19 | 77 | 12 | 25 | 1 | 3 | .325 |
| Roth, C. R.-Evansville..... | 109 | 424 | 98 | 137 | 4 | 10 | .323 |
| Hoy, Rock Island..... | 105 | 426 | 100 | 136 | 7 | 23 | .319 |
| Fleming, Cedar Rapids..... | 36 | 142 | 22 | 45 | 6 | 9 | .317 |
| Mullaney, Rock Island..... | 58 | 214 | 27 | 67 | 4 | 5 | .313 |
| Gallagher, Davenport..... | 24 | 103 | 20 | 32 | 4 | 7 | .311 |
| C. Smith, Davenport..... | 112 | 423 | 86 | 131 | 37 | 36 | .310 |
| Schlaffy, Evansville..... | 84 | 323 | 66 | 99 | 19 | 17 | .307 |
| S. Kennedy, Evansville..... | 75 | 292 | 53 | 89 | 8 | 9 | .305 |
| Fox, Davenport..... | 27 | 112 | 26 | 34 | 0 | 2 | .304 |
| Connors, Bloomington..... | 112 | 446 | 78 | 135 | 9 | 30 | .303 |
| Thompson, Bloomington..... | 105 | 436 | 81 | 132 | 10 | 13 | .303 |
| Conklin, Rockford..... | 85 | 348 | 64 | 105 | 9 | 17 | .302 |
| Quigley, Bloomington..... | 81 | 336 | 47 | 100 | 1 | 16 | .298 |
| Weirauch, Davenport..... | 74 | 295 | 55 | 87 | 2 | 15 | .295 |
| Seisler, Evansville..... | 81 | 339 | 58 | 99 | 9 | 8 | .292 |
| Hoffman, Evansville..... | 38 | 173 | 38 | 50 | 4 | 3 | .289 |
| Pleiss, Terre Haute..... | 29 | 114 | 26 | 33 | 6 | 14 | .289 |
| Hill, Cedar Rapids..... | 85 | 306 | 47 | 88 | 5 | 22 | .288 |
| Elsey, Bloomington..... | 110 | 434 | 82 | 123 | 8 | 47 | .283 |
| Conklin, Evansville..... | 14 | 53 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 0 | .283 |
| Burt, Decatur..... | 102 | 397 | 71 | 112 | 13 | 20 | .282 |
| Zink, Rock Island..... | 54 | 220 | 28 | 62 | 4 | 6 | .282 |
| Carter, Terre Haute..... | 66 | 253 | 53 | 71 | 30 | 40 | .281 |
| Wilkinson, De.-Da.-R. I.-Evan.. | 90 | 353 | 52 | 99 | 7 | 17 | .280 |
| Norcon, Cedar Rapids..... | 112 | 439 | 103 | 122 | 15 | 50 | .278 |
| Ebert, Evansville..... | 94 | 371 | 62 | 103 | 7 | 12 | .278 |
| Kinlock, Bloomington..... | 112 | 433 | 113 | 119 | 20 | 43 | .275 |
| G. Wilkinson, Terre Haute..... | 102 | 415 | 83 | 114 | 14 | 52 | .275 |
| Kennedy, Cedar Rapids..... | 112 | 444 | 89 | 121 | 12 | 41 | .273 |
| Evers, Davenport..... | 85 | 308 | 45 | 84 | 6 | 11 | .273 |
| Lyon, Davenport..... | 14 | 48 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 5 | .271 |
| Shaffer, Rockford..... | 111 | 466 | 99 | 126 | 23 | 63 | .270 |
| Shannon, C. R.-Davenport..... | 47 | 196 | 23 | 53 | 5 | 1 | .270 |
| Fox, Evansville..... | 105 | 401 | 60 | 108 | 11 | 18 | .269 |
| Tate, Rock Island..... | 109 | 433 | 75 | 116 | 18 | 13 | .268 |
| Hanford, Rockford..... | 101 | 373 | 54 | 100 | 7 | 11 | .268 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Hits. | Sacrifice Hits | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Connelly, Decatur..... | 97 | 385 | 36 | 103 | 14 | 2 | .268 |
| Hale, C. R.-Evansville..... | 35 | 116 | 19 | 31 | 10 | 7 | .267 |
| Hollins, Decatur..... | 81 | 326 | 28 | 86 | 15 | 5 | .264 |
| Moriarity, R. I.-Davenport..... | 110 | 403 | 57 | 106 | 12 | 15 | .263 |
| Bolt, Bloomington..... | 112 | 406 | 66 | 106 | 7 | 16 | .261 |
| L. MacFarland, C. R..... | 25 | 92 | 7 | 24 | 4 | 7 | .261 |
| Schrader, Decatur..... | 12 | 54 | 9 | 14 | 2 | 2 | .259 |
| Birmingham, Davenport..... | 76 | 305 | 24 | 78 | 4 | 6 | .256 |
| Middleton, Rock Island..... | 97 | 382 | 50 | 96 | 8 | 4 | .251 |
| Richardson, Terra Haute..... | 100 | 416 | 85 | 104 | 8 | 27 | .250 |
| Thiery, R. I.-Rockford..... | 66 | 206 | 35 | 51 | 1 | 18 | .248 |
| Arthur, Rock Island..... | 71 | 247 | 40 | 61 | 5 | 7 | .247 |
| Fig'meier, Davenport..... | 82 | 318 | 41 | 78 | 5 | 13 | .245 |
| Baird, Terre Haute..... | 112 | 417 | 89 | 109 | 4 | 24 | .244 |
| Rothemel, Rock Island..... | 34 | 119 | 21 | 29 | 6 | 8 | .244 |
| Cook, T. H.-Evansville..... | 13 | 45 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 5 | .244 |
| Jarvis, Terre Haute-Rock Is.... | 13 | 41 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 | .244 |
| Knoll, Evansville..... | 42 | 166 | 23 | 40 | 9 | 6 | .241 |
| Reed, Evansville..... | 46 | 192 | 29 | 46 | 11 | 13 | .240 |
| McGreevy, Bloomington..... | 53 | 184 | 20 | 44 | 2 | 4 | .239 |
| Badger, Decatur..... | 112 | 449 | 78 | 107 | 10 | 20 | .238 |
| Haley, Evansville..... | 28 | 97 | 17 | 23 | 1 | 2 | .237 |
| Lippert, Davenport..... | 34 | 136 | 27 | 32 | 0 | 11 | .235 |
| Closson, Cedar Rapids..... | 69 | 261 | 42 | 61 | 7 | 20 | .234 |
| Walters, Terre Haute..... | 111 | 442 | 75 | 103 | 9 | 23 | .233 |
| Hoffm'ter, Terre Haute..... | 11 | 43 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 4 | .233 |
| Kanzler, Decatur..... | 76 | 290 | 45 | 67 | 17 | 12 | .231 |
| Starnagle, Terre Haute..... | 111 | 408 | 63 | 94 | 12 | 23 | .230 |
| Pease, Ev.-Dec.-Rockford..... | 97 | 375 | 42 | 86 | 7 | 17 | .229 |
| King, Bloomington..... | 109 | 400 | 72 | 91 | 15 | 32 | .228 |
| Weaver, Cedar Rapids..... | 108 | 390 | 37 | 89 | 11 | 14 | .228 |
| Gibson, Cedar Rapids..... | 33 | 123 | 13 | 28 | 4 | 1 | .228 |
| Elliott, Rockford..... | 50 | 185 | 27 | 42 | 1 | 0 | .227 |
| Poor, R. I.-Evansville..... | 74 | 298 | 55 | 67 | 6 | 25 | .225 |
| Young, Rock Island..... | 23 | 85 | 18 | 19 | 4 | 4 | .224 |
| Brown, Terre Haute..... | 36 | 130 | 19 | 29 | 3 | 2 | .223 |
| Swaim, Terre Haute..... | 39 | 144 | 18 | 32 | 1 | 1 | .222 |
| Boyle, Davenport..... | 31 | 90 | 13 | 20 | 2 | 1 | .222 |
| Tibald, Rockford..... | 47 | 163 | 25 | 36 | 2 | 23 | .221 |
| H'sch'er, Rockford..... | 34 | 131 | 25 | 29 | 0 | 4 | .221 |
| Fremer, Decatur..... | 42 | 145 | 19 | 32 | 2 | 5 | .221 |
| Hopkins, Rock Island..... | 44 | 160 | 24 | 35 | 4 | 6 | .219 |
| Ferris, Rockford..... | 77 | 303 | 31 | 66 | 5 | 17 | .218 |
| Brown, Bloomington..... | 112 | 387 | 57 | 84 | 21 | 22 | .217 |
| Sears, Rockford..... | 112 | 426 | 42 | 92 | 9 | 13 | .216 |
| Carriveau, Davenport..... | 35 | 137 | 23 | 29 | 3 | 8 | .212 |
| Price, Cedar Rapids..... | 108 | 391 | 64 | 82 | 13 | 47 | .210 |
| D. Hughes, Rock Island..... | 36 | 148 | 19 | 31 | 11 | 4 | .209 |
| E. Smith, Bloomington-R. I.... | 20 | 67 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 5 | .208 |
| Lohe, Rockford..... | 36 | 135 | 24 | 28 | 5 | 4 | .207 |
| Hackett, Terre Haute..... | 33 | 116 | 15 | 24 | 1 | 4 | .207 |
| Copeland, Evansville..... | 12 | 39 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | .205 |
| O'Brien, Rock Island..... | 37 | 152 | 27 | 31 | 3 | 1 | .204 |
| O'Leary, Rock Island..... | 13 | 49 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 5 | .204 |
| Dahlquist, Cedar Rapids..... | 84 | 315 | 60 | 64 | 4 | 19 | .203 |
| Brady, Terre Haute..... | 106 | 396 | 87 | 80 | 14 | 28 | .202 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Hits. | Sacrifice Hits | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Kreig, Terre Haute..... | 24 | 94 | 12 | 19 | 1 | 3 | .202 |
| Owens, Rockford..... | 28 | 75 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 3 | .200 |
| Method, Decatur..... | 12 | 40 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 1 | .200 |
| McCafferty, Bloomington..... | 25 | 91 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 2 | .198 |
| Noonan, Decatur..... | 91 | 326 | 26 | 64 | 10 | 14 | .196 |
| McGrew, T. H.-Decatur.. | 108 | 396 | 66 | 77 | 13 | 36 | .194 |
| Beyers, Terre Haute..... | 54 | 201 | 29 | 39 | 4 | 12 | .194 |
| Kiernan, Bloomington-Dec..... | 75 | 256 | 21 | 49 | 8 | 2 | .191 |
| Swalm, Decatur..... | 40 | 126 | 16 | 24 | 5 | 2 | .190 |
| Cochran, Evansville..... | 15 | 53 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 0 | .189 |
| Polchow, Evansville..... | 29 | 98 | 13 | 18 | 3 | 1 | .184 |
| Mylet, Decatur..... | 27 | 98 | 12 | 18 | 6 | 2 | .184 |
| Owens, R. I.-Bloomington..... | 28 | 117 | 18 | 21 | 2 | 2 | .179 |
| Beedles, Bloomington..... | 34 | 116 | 13 | 20 | 2 | 2 | .172 |
| Pattison, Rockford..... | 71 | 275 | 39 | 47 | 4 | 10 | .171 |
| Sullivan, Rockford..... | 36 | 130 | 22 | 22 | 5 | 3 | .169 |
| Berte, Cedar Rapids..... | 105 | 395 | 64 | 65 | 34 | 22 | .165 |
| Milton, Rock Island..... | 33 | 110 | 11 | 18 | 3 | 1 | .164 |
| Ashton, Cedar Rapids..... | 29 | 88 | 12 | 14 | 1 | 8 | .159 |
| McCord, Evansville..... | 17 | 51 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | .157 |
| Ferguson, Ev.-Rock.-Decatur... | 27 | 96 | 11 | 15 | 0 | 2 | .156 |
| Easton, Rockford..... | 24 | 77 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 0 | .156 |
| Hughes, Rock Island..... | 14 | 45 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 0 | .156 |
| Stauffer, Davenport..... | 37 | 100 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 2 | .150 |
| Miller, Evansville-Rock Is..... | 33 | 120 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 1 | .150 |
| McFarland, Cedar Rapids..... | 19 | 63 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 0 | .143 |
| Krouse, Rockford..... | 13 | 49 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | .143 |
| Bruce, Decatur-Davenport..... | 26 | 78 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 1 | .141 |
| Kranz, Rock Island..... | 18 | 50 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 | .140 |
| Talbot, Decatur..... | 15 | 53 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .132 |
| Steffani, C. R.-Davenport..... | 12 | 28 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .132 |
| Dorner, Decatur..... | 51 | 175 | 17 | 23 | 8 | 5 | .131 |
| Brennan, Rockford-Decatur.... | 15 | 48 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | .125 |
| Crosby, Evansville..... | 14 | 46 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .109 |
| Boulden, Evansville..... | 19 | 66 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 0 | .106 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—FIRST BASEMEN.

| Name. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Krieg, Terre Haute | 24 | 228 | 14 | 5 | 247 | .980 |
| Birmingham, Davenport | 76 | 819 | 32 | 18 | 869 | .979 |
| Zink, Rock Island | 54 | 498 | 7 | 12 | 517 | .977 |
| Shaffer, Rockford | 111 | 1105 | 50 | 30 | 1185 | .975 |
| McFarland, Cedar Rapids | 25 | 213 | 8 | 6 | 227 | .974 |
| Elsey, Bloomington | 110 | 1055 | 57 | 31 | 1143 | .973 |
| Seisler, Evansville | 81 | 773 | 40 | 26 | 839 | .969 |
| Mullaney, Rock Island | 58 | 540 | 23 | 19 | 582 | .967 |
| Richardson, Terre Haute | 100 | 851 | 31 | 33 | 915 | .964 |
| Badger, Decatur | 112 | 982 | 49 | 53 | 1084 | .951 |
| Closson, Cedar Rapids | 69 | 585 | 21 | 32 | 638 | .950 |
| J. Fox, Davenport | 27 | 270 | 12 | 24 | 306 | .922 |
| Conklin, Evansville | 14 | 112 | 6 | 15 | 133 | .887 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| Name. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Walters, Terre Haute | 111 | 278 | 325 | 31 | 634 | .951 |
| Kiernan, Decatur-Bloomington ... | 75 | 138 | 191 | 26 | 355 | .927 |
| A. Kennedy, Cedar Rapids | 112 | 202 | 277 | 39 | 518 | .925 |
| Nill, Davenport | 112 | 221 | 334 | 53 | 608 | .913 |
| S. Kennedy, Evansville | 75 | 157 | 190 | 34 | 381 | .911 |
| Dunn, Evansville | 19 | 55 | 43 | 12 | 110 | .891 |
| Quigley, Bloomington | 81 | 129 | 195 | 40 | 364 | .890 |
| Sears, Rockford | 112 | 208 | 164 | 50 | 422 | .882 |
| Rothemel, Rock Island | 34 | 76 | 85 | 22 | 183 | .880 |
| Pease, Evansville-Rockford-Dec. . | 97 | 225 | 234 | 85 | 544 | .844 |
| Owens, Rock Island-Bloomington. | 28 | 53 | 47 | 20 | 120 | .833 |
| Schrader, Decatur | 12 | 14 | 2 | 8 | 24 | .667 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Hill, Cedar Rapids | 85 | 97 | 126 | 22 | 245 | .910 |
| O'Brien, Rock Island | 37 | 44 | 65 | 13 | 122 | .893 |
| Moriarity, Davenport-Rock Island. | 110 | 114 | 253 | 49 | 416 | .882 |
| Noonan, Decatur | 91 | 125 | 160 | 39 | 324 | .880 |
| Pattison, Rockford | 71 | 100 | 160 | 37 | 297 | .875 |
| Tibald, Rockford | 47 | 52 | 86 | 20 | 158 | .873 |
| Brown, Bloomington | 112 | 149 | 190 | 51 | 390 | .869 |
| Young, Rock Island | 23 | 35 | 43 | 13 | 91 | .857 |
| C. Fox, Evansville | 105 | 117 | 124 | 48 | 289 | .834 |
| Hoffmeister, Terre Haute | 11 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 42 | .833 |
| Hoffman, Evansville | 38 | 39 | 62 | 21 | 122 | .828 |
| Sullivan, Rockford | 36 | 47 | 76 | 26 | 149 | .826 |
| Baird, Terre Haute | 112 | 131 | 207 | 77 | 415 | .814 |
| R. Ferguson, Evansville-Decatur.. | 27 | 30 | 31 | 17 | 78 | .782 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Berte, Cedar Rapids | 105 | 243 | 325 | 33 | 601 | .945 |
| Ebert, Evansville | 94 | 191 | 293 | 57 | 541 | .895 |
| Beyers, Terre Haute | 54 | 98 | 173 | 32 | 303 | .894 |
| Middleton, Rock Island | 97 | 169 | 331 | 68 | 568 | .880 |
| Ferris, Rockford | 77 | 154 | 111 | 37 | 302 | .877 |
| Fremer, Decatur | 42 | 86 | 59 | 21 | 166 | .873 |
| Lyon, Davenport | 14 | 30 | 35 | 10 | 75 | .867 |
| V. King, Davenport | 83 | 150 | 236 | 61 | 447 | .864 |
| McGraw, Terre Haute-Decatur .. | 108 | 241 | 232 | 75 | 548 | .863 |
| King, Bloomington | 109 | 200 | 303 | 89 | 592 | .850 |
| Mylett, Decatur | 27 | 59 | 83 | 25 | 167 | .850 |
| Krouse, Rockford | 13 | 22 | 31 | 12 | 65 | .815 |
| Gallagher, Davenport | 24 | 27 | 61 | 21 | 109 | .807 |

FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-------|
| Hale, Cedar Rapids | 30 | 95 | 2 | 0 | 97 | 1.000 |
| Connors, Bloomington | 112 | 213 | 23 | 7 | 243 | .971 |
| Reid, Evansville | 46 | 111 | 5 | 4 | 120 | .967 |
| Cook, Ev.-T. H. | 13 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 22 | .955 |
| Smith, Davenport | 112 | 259 | 17 | 15 | 291 | .948 |
| J. Wilkinson, R. I.-Dav.-Ev.-Dec. | 90 | 268 | 31 | 18 | 317 | .943 |

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE.

FIELDERS—Continued.

| Name. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Norcom, Cedar Rapids | 112 | 223 | 15 | 15 | 253 | .941 |
| Dahlquist, Cedar Rapids..... | 73 | 130 | 9 | 9 | 148 | .939 |
| Rebsamen, Rock Island..... | 55 | 191 | 43 | 16 | 250 | .936 |
| Hopkins, Rock Island | 44 | 107 | 8 | 8 | 123 | .936 |
| Lippert, Davenport | 34 | 62 | 10 | 5 | 77 | .935 |
| Thompson, Bloomington | 105 | 128 | 20 | 11 | 159 | .931 |
| Price, Cedar Rapids | 108 | 154 | 41 | 17 | 242 | .930 |
| Brady, Terre Haute..... | 95 | 156 | 25 | 14 | 195 | .928 |
| Conklin, Rockford | 85 | 102 | 12 | 9 | 123 | .927 |
| Figgemeier, Davenport | 82 | 190 | 14 | 16 | 220 | .927 |
| Connolly, Decatur | 97 | 129 | 13 | 13 | 155 | .916 |
| Knoll, Evansville | 42 | 90 | 8 | 9 | 107 | .916 |
| G. Wilkinson, Terre Haute | 102 | 163 | 20 | 17 | 200 | .915 |
| Kinlock, Bloomington | 112 | 248 | 24 | 27 | 299 | .910 |
| Fleming, Cedar Rapids | 36 | 77 | 3 | 8 | 88 | .909 |
| Swalm, Decatur | 24 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 32 | .906 |
| Copeland, Evansville | 12 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 21 | .905 |
| Jones, Rockford | 77 | 170 | 74 | 27 | 271 | .900 |
| Carter, Terre Haute | 66 | 99 | 7 | 12 | 118 | .898 |
| Tate, Rock Island | 109 | 202 | 55 | 32 | 289 | .889 |
| Poor, Rock Island-Evansville | 74 | 105 | 15 | 15 | 135 | .889 |
| Schlaflly, Evansville | 84 | 188 | 44 | 30 | 262 | .885 |
| Weirauch, Davenport | 48 | 54 | 5 | 8 | 67 | .881 |
| Lohr, Rockford | 36 | 53 | 4 | 8 | 65 | .877 |
| Burt, Decatur | 102 | 169 | 34 | 29 | 232 | .875 |
| Hughes, Rock Island..... | 36 | 62 | 44 | 16 | 122 | .869 |
| Kanzler, Decatur | 76 | 125 | 6 | 21 | 152 | .862 |
| Pleiss, Terre Haute | 29 | 40 | 3 | 7 | 50 | .860 |
| Hoy, Rock Island..... | 105 | 217 | 108 | 58 | 383 | .849 |
| Householder, Rockford | 34 | 49 | 22 | 15 | 86 | .826 |

CATCHERS.

| Name. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Passed Balls. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| Starnagle, Terre Haute..... | 111 | 673 | 96 | 12 | 17 | 798 | .964 |
| Weaver, Cedar Rapids..... | 108 | 749 | 98 | 20 | 14 | 881 | .961 |
| Rollins, Decatur | 81 | 531 | 96 | 12 | 14 | 653 | .960 |
| Belt, Bloomington | 112 | 686 | 104 | 21 | 17 | 828 | .954 |
| Shannon, Cedar Rapids-Day.... | 47 | 249 | 56 | 10 | 8 | 323 | .944 |
| Hanford, Rockford | 101 | 553 | 106 | 20 | 21 | 700 | .941 |
| Arthur, Rock Island | 71 | 381 | 100 | 15 | 15 | 511 | .941 |
| Evers, Davenport | 85 | 347 | 82 | 9 | 19 | 457 | .939 |
| Roth, Cedar Rapids-Evans.... | 109 | 564 | 125 | 28 | 20 | 737 | .935 |
| O'Leary, Rock Island | 13 | 86 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 106 | .934 |
| Thiery, Rock Island-Rockford.. | 66 | 244 | 60 | 23 | 11 | 338 | .900 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

| Name. | Games Played. | Percentage Won. | Percentage Base Hits by Opponents. | Average Runs per Game. | Hit Batsmen. | Base on Balls. | Number Struck Out. | Wild Pitches. | Percentage Fielding. |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Ashton, Cedar Rapids... | 25 | .600 | .218 | 4.88 | 17 | 59 | 132 | 1 | .882 |
| Beedles, Bloomington .. | 33 | .517 | .235 | 5.45 | 5 | 80 | 142 | 6 | .957 |
| Boyle, Davenport | 26 | .310 | .241 | 5.88 | 21 | 81 | 80 | 4 | .892 |
| Boulden, Evansville | 10 | .100 | .294 | 7.70 | 5 | 31 | 32 | 1 | .909 |
| Brady, Terre Haute | 11 | .636 | .191 | 3.27 | 1 | 19 | 37 | 0 | .962 |
| Brennan, Rock.-C. R. ... | 13 | .538 | .245 | 5.00 | 3 | 33 | 37 | 1 | .967 |
| Brown, Terre Haute | 31 | .742 | .198 | 4.51 | 9 | 51 | 138 | 8 | .975 |
| Bruce, Decatur-Dav. | 23 | .347 | .370 | 6.21 | 13 | 44 | 132 | 4 | .892 |
| Currieveau, Davenport .. | 18 | .389 | .239 | 8.94 | 15 | 83 | 89 | 10 | .901 |
| Cochran, Evansville..... | 13 | .385 | .260 | 7.23 | 9 | 9 | 52 | 1 | .988 |
| Crosby, Evansville | 12 | .083 | .272 | 10.91 | 20 | 66 | 63 | 6 | .612 |
| Dahlquist, Cedar Rapids | 11 | .909 | .167 | 3.18 | 4 | 42 | 63 | 1 | .913 |
| Dorner, Decatur | 39 | .538 | .241 | 4.72 | 6 | 92 | 194 | 11 | .953 |
| Easton, Rockford | 23 | .522 | .233 | 5.61 | 18 | 60 | 108 | 2 | .962 |
| Elliott, Rockford | 40 | .650 | .196 | 3.13 | 16 | 92 | 297 | 9 | .968 |
| Gibson, Cedar Rapids... | 31 | .677 | .233 | 4.87 | 26 | 86 | 240 | 3 | .951 |
| Graham, Rock Island... | 13 | .231 | .250 | 5.92 | 13 | 39 | 84 | 2 | .947 |
| Hackett, Terre Haute.... | 25 | .600 | .208 | 4.28 | 17 | 59 | 119 | 3 | .925 |
| Haley, Evansville | 16 | .500 | .256 | 6.62 | 9 | 43 | 56 | 3 | .904 |
| Hughes, Rock Island.... | 11 | .455 | .256 | 6.45 | 3 | 26 | 48 | 2 | .807 |
| Jarvis, Terre H.-Rock I. | 12 | .250 | .280 | 7.33 | 6 | 22 | 40 | 4 | .871 |
| Kranz, Rock Island..... | 13 | .769 | .239 | 6.23 | 18 | 57 | 56 | 8 | .958 |
| McCafferty, Bloomington | 24 | .583 | .226 | 5.21 | 12 | 87 | 76 | 1 | .866 |
| McCord, Evansville | 16 | .563 | .263 | 6.44 | 6 | 63 | 94 | 2 | .902 |
| C. McFarland, C. R. | 16 | .437 | .197 | 3.38 | 3 | 45 | 98 | 1 | .925 |
| McGreevy, Bloomington. | 40 | .700 | .214 | 3.38 | 9 | 80 | 216 | 5 | .923 |
| Method, Decatur | 9 | .222 | .288 | 8.44 | 0 | 39 | 27 | 2 | .885 |
| Miller, Evansville-R. I. . | 20 | .550 | .242 | 5.30 | 12 | 63 | 86 | 11 | .928 |
| Milton, Rock Island.... | 30 | .500 | .278 | 5.20 | 8 | 61 | 155 | 9 | .911 |
| Owens, Rockford | 24 | .458 | .238 | 5.21 | 13 | 47 | 81 | 3 | .944 |
| Payne, Evansville | 7 | .571 | .181 | 2.50 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Polchow, Evansville | 21 | .714 | .238 | 7.58 | 10 | 52 | 89 | 6 | .946 |
| Smith, R. I., Blooming.. | 8 | .375 | .191 | 5.13 | 14 | 45 | 27 | 6 | .892 |
| Stauffers, Davenport ... | 34 | .500 | .237 | 4.82 | 14 | 72 | 157 | 9 | .921 |
| Steffani, Dav., G. Rap.. | 11 | .454 | .238 | 3.91 | 5 | 20 | 39 | 0 | .945 |
| Swaim, Terre Haute.... | 33 | .636 | .218 | 3.57 | 10 | 78 | 197 | 4 | .947 |
| Swalm, Decatur | 16 | .313 | .257 | 7.06 | 16 | 64 | 100 | 15 | .895 |
| Talbot, Decatur | 14 | .143 | .303 | 7.79 | 7 | 36 | 68 | 3 | 1.000 |
| Weihrauch, Davenport .. | 26 | .423 | .251 | 6.15 | 6 | 75 | 77 | 3 | .925 |



McGraw was for two seasons a substitute on the Baltimore team before he was taken on regularly. When he left Davenport, Iowa, to go to Baltimore, he said: "I think I will be the best ball player in the world, because I will work."

The city of Brockton, Mass., was the refuge of two transferred teams in 1901, one the Augusta, Maine, team and that from Syracuse. Brockton was represented in the New England League in 1901 up to July 5. That city ought to support a good ball team. It has the means and the number of patrons to do it.

Southern League Averages

Following are the official averages of the Southern League players for 1901, as prepared by Secretary E. T. Peter:

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | First Base. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| Winter, Selma | 17 | 71 | 11 | 30 | 2 | .422 |
| Hulseman, Shreveport | 121 | 487 | 98 | 191 | 19 | .392 |
| Lynch, Little Rock | 106 | 416 | 81 | 148 | 23 | .367 |
| Abbatichio, Nashville | 108 | 419 | 127 | 152 | 39 | .360 |
| Lipp, Birmingham | 11 | 42 | 4 | 15 | 0 | .357 |
| Stafford, New Orleans | 72 | 251 | 68 | 89 | 6 | .354 |
| Westlake, New Orleans | 23 | 78 | 12 | 27 | 3 | .346 |
| Lauzon, Memphis | 72 | 290 | 54 | 100 | 17 | .344 |
| Whistler, Chattanooga | 120 | 456 | 68 | 157 | 12 | .343 |
| Durrett, Chattanooga | 120 | 457 | 91 | 154 | 32 | .336 |
| Parrott, Nashville | 120 | 516 | 113 | 173 | 18 | .335 |
| Maloney, New Orleans | 65 | 268 | 47 | 90 | 17 | .335 |
| Wright, Little Rock | 112 | 464 | 66 | 155 | 17 | .334 |
| Swacina, Memphis | 89 | 345 | 47 | 105 | 8 | .333 |
| Wiseman, Nashville | 96 | 375 | 91 | 125 | 32 | .333 |
| Montgomery, Shreveport | 119 | 502 | 103 | 165 | 27 | .328 |
| Hill, Nashville | 51 | 180 | 39 | 59 | 4 | .327 |
| Smith, New Orleans | 68 | 270 | 58 | 88 | 14 | .325 |
| Gilbert, Little Rock | 120 | 497 | 105 | 161 | 56 | .323 |
| Kennedy, Nashville | 115 | 468 | 124 | 151 | 50 | .321 |
| Molesworth, Chattanooga | 47 | 183 | 47 | 59 | 8 | .320 |
| Weaver, Selma | 18 | 66 | 9 | 21 | 4 | .318 |
| Sanders, Nashville | 37 | 124 | 27 | 39 | 1 | .314 |
| Crozier, Little Rock | 117 | 442 | 93 | 139 | 31 | .314 |
| Spratt, Chattanooga | 29 | 118 | 20 | 37 | 4 | .313 |
| McAfee, Selma | 14 | 45 | 7 | 14 | 2 | .311 |
| Bussey, Memphis | 114 | 424 | 66 | 133 | 13 | .311 |
| Larocque, Birmingham | 114 | 435 | 56 | 134 | 12 | .308 |
| Ballantyne, Nashville | 106 | 436 | 81 | 144 | 24 | .307 |
| Deisel, New Orleans | 46 | 177 | 40 | 54 | 10 | .305 |
| Hutton, Little Rock | 109 | 435 | 55 | 132 | 23 | .303 |
| Taylor, Chattanooga | 101 | 416 | 65 | 126 | 17 | .302 |
| Martin, Little Rock | 119 | 459 | 79 | 139 | 38 | .302 |
| Pender, Selma | 104 | 390 | 55 | 118 | 8 | .302 |
| Hoffmeister, New Orleans | 86 | 325 | 59 | 98 | 28 | .301 |
| McGraw, Memphis | 67 | 252 | 35 | 77 | 11 | .301 |
| Mulkey, New Orleans | 39 | 126 | 14 | 38 | 4 | .301 |
| Stouch, Selma | 117 | 406 | 59 | 122 | 12 | .300 |
| Clarke, Birmingham | 27 | 113 | 11 | 34 | 3 | .300 |
| Handiboe, Memphis | 114 | 420 | 68 | 126 | 20 | .300 |
| Herbert, New Orleans | 53 | 194 | 26 | 58 | 20 | .299 |
| Fisher, Nashville | 111 | 415 | 72 | 123 | 23 | .296 |
| Mauch, Birmingham-Little Rock | 114 | 411 | 64 | 121 | 16 | .294 |
| Stanley, New Orleans | 40 | 175 | 42 | 31 | 2 | .291 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | First Base. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|--|--------|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| Spencer, Shreveport | 47 | 197 | 32 | 57 | 1 | .289 |
| Moore, Selma | 52 | 181 | 11 | 41 | 3 | .289 |
| Curtis, Memphis-Shreveport | 11 | 45 | 5 | 13 | 1 | .289 |
| Moss, Birmingham | 85 | 319 | 62 | 92 | 16 | .288 |
| Leidy, Birmingham-Little Rock | 74 | 288 | 31 | 85 | 19 | .288 |
| McKevitt, New Orleans-Memphis | 110 | 430 | 76 | 123 | 9 | .286 |
| Mullen, New Orleans | 67 | 257 | 46 | 73 | 8 | .284 |
| Frank, Selma | 97 | 396 | 73 | 112 | 50 | .282 |
| Gilligan, New Orleans | 95 | 388 | 66 | 109 | 13 | .280 |
| Flaherty, Birmingham | 15 | 50 | 4 | 14 | 0 | .280 |
| Hagerty, Selma-Memphis-New Or... | 26 | 85 | 14 | 24 | 8 | .280 |
| From, New Orleans | 24 | 82 | 8 | 23 | 1 | .280 |
| Valdois, Selma-Memphis | 111 | 451 | 76 | 125 | 10 | .277 |
| Cribbins, Selma | 49 | 162 | 18 | 45 | 4 | .277 |
| Knoll, Memphis | 48 | 184 | 37 | 51 | 3 | .277 |
| Longley, Selma | 61 | 257 | 40 | 71 | 15 | .276 |
| Martin, Memphis-Birmingham | 113 | 413 | 75 | 121 | 35 | .275 |
| Atz, New Orleans | 40 | 138 | 18 | 38 | 3 | .275 |
| Mills, Birmingham | 26 | 91 | 14 | 25 | 3 | .274 |
| Wiekart, Shreveport | 122 | 477 | 67 | 130 | 12 | .272 |
| Abbott, New Orleans | 113 | 406 | 77 | 120 | 21 | .271 |
| Vietch, Birmingham | 114 | 457 | 84 | 133 | 18 | .269 |
| Goodenough, Nashville | 103 | 394 | 59 | 106 | 19 | .269 |
| Dannehower, New Orleans | 21 | 67 | 7 | 18 | 0 | .268 |
| Fisher, Shreveport | 35 | 130 | 14 | 35 | 2 | .268 |
| Gfroerer, Memphis | 102 | 372 | 97 | 109 | 17 | .266 |
| Wilhelm, Birmingham | 39 | 136 | 16 | 36 | 1 | .264 |
| Sample, Shreveport-Nashville | 61 | 215 | 32 | 56 | 1 | .260 |
| Popp, Little Rock | 47 | 152 | 22 | 39 | 2 | .257 |
| Wood, Chattanooga | 30 | 105 | 13 | 27 | 3 | .256 |
| O'Rourke, Shreveport | 89 | 356 | 51 | 91 | 17 | .255 |
| Scopee, Little Rock | 20 | 59 | 11 | 15 | 3 | .254 |
| Freeland, New Orleans | 58 | 162 | 28 | 41 | 2 | .253 |
| Leighton, Selma | 28 | 108 | 18 | 27 | 2 | .250 |
| Lowney, Little Rock | 121 | 432 | 61 | 108 | 30 | .250 |
| Kalkhoff, Memphis-Birmingham | 99 | 348 | 44 | 86 | 6 | .247 |
| Wentz, Chattanooga | 121 | 454 | 65 | 112 | 15 | .246 |
| Gifford, Chattanooga | 76 | 272 | 48 | 67 | 24 | .246 |
| Dalrymple, Selma | 38 | 200 | 21 | 49 | 13 | .245 |
| Gettinger, Birmingham | 69 | 269 | 34 | 66 | 4 | .245 |
| Blackburn, Little Rock-Nashville | 38 | 127 | 12 | 31 | 6 | .244 |
| Dowie, New Orleans-Shreveport | 98 | 388 | 51 | 95 | 13 | .244 |
| Leahy, Chattanooga | 64 | 262 | 28 | 64 | 4 | .243 |
| McGuire, Shreveport | 102 | 374 | 48 | 89 | 7 | .240 |
| Gillen, Birmingham | 60 | 209 | 30 | 50 | 5 | .239 |
| Keefe, Shreveport-Birmingham | 92 | 365 | 48 | 86 | 11 | .238 |
| Allemang, Little Rock | 35 | 97 | 10 | 23 | 1 | .237 |
| Bush, Selma | 54 | 181 | 12 | 43 | 2 | .237 |
| Knau, Shreveport | 23 | 89 | 12 | 21 | 1 | .236 |
| Armstrong, Memphis | 62 | 216 | 27 | 51 | 3 | .235 |
| Gnadinger, Selma | 33 | 124 | 15 | 29 | 2 | .233 |
| Clayton, Chattanooga | 42 | 160 | 23 | 37 | 1 | .231 |
| Culver, Birmingham | 93 | 341 | 43 | 79 | 16 | .231 |
| Roth, Chattanooga | 100 | 389 | 38 | 70 | 4 | .231 |
| Brandt, Birmingham | 26 | 101 | 14 | 23 | 1 | .227 |
| Barry, Chattanooga | 10 | 31 | 1 | 7 | 0 | .225 |
| Myer, New Orleans | 42 | 160 | 18 | 36 | 5 | .225 |
| Rhodes, Memphis | 37 | 129 | 17 | 29 | 3 | .223 |

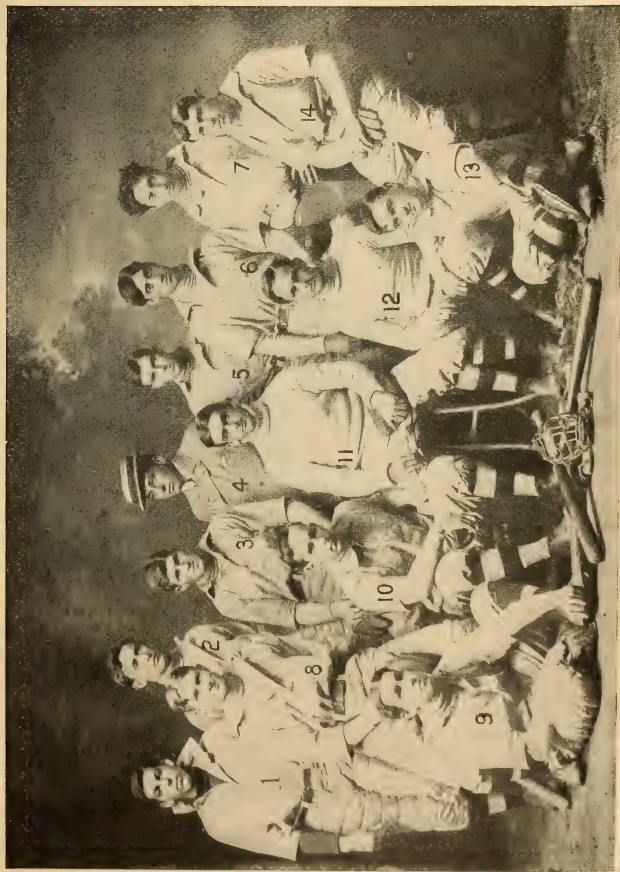
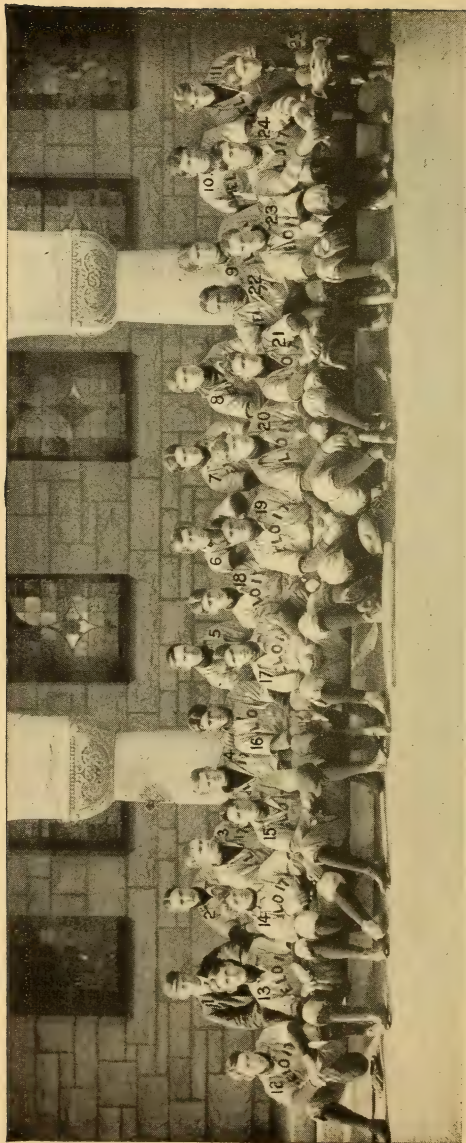


Photo by Pach Bros.

1—Elias ; 2—Wund ; 3—Armstrong ; 4—Marcus, Mgr. ; 5—McClintock ; 6—Henriquez ; 7—Gearin ; 8—Goodman ; 9—Grant ; 10—O'Neill ; 11—Wilke, Capt. ; 12—Bartow ; 13—Donahue ; 14—Willard.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Hollister; 2—Beck; 3—Crane; 4—Clark; 5—R. Brown; 6—A. Merrill; 7—J. Dupee; 8—Slater; 9—Woodruff; 10—Smith; 11—Lipp; 12—Blatchford; 13—E. Brown, Capt.; 14—Cronk; 15—Cronkhite; 16—Calland; 17—McQuade; 18—Morey; 19—Adkins; 20—E. Merrill; 21—Loranger; 22—Strothers; 23—Newlands; 24—F. Dupee; 25—Wright, Mgr.

Photo by Dailey.

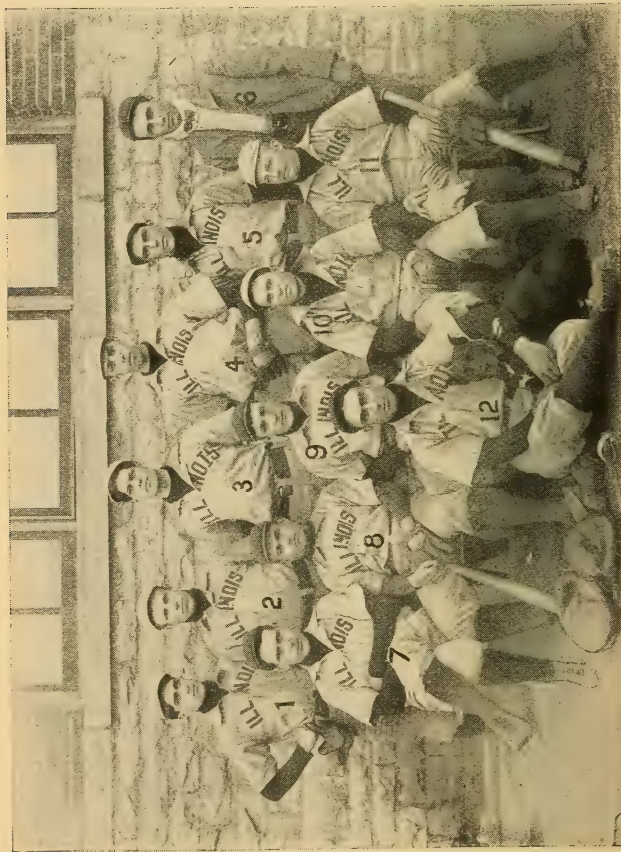
BELOIT COLLEGE BASE BALL SQUAD.



1—Johnson; 2—Booth; 3—Cermak; 4—Cook; 5—McConneff; 6—Bemis; 7—Fleager; 8—West, Capt.; 9—Hollister, Coach; 10—Jackson; 11—Smiley.

Photo by Smith.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, EVANSTON, ILL.



1—Lotz ; 2—Cook ; 3—Hill ; 4—Falkenberg ; 5—Lundgren ; 6—Brigg, Mgr. ; 7—Adsit ; 8—Steinwedel ; 9—Mathews ; 10—Higgins ; 11—De Velde ; 12—Stahl.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Reeder; 2—Caines; 3—Henderson, Mgr.; 4—Doane; 5—Bell; 6—Finley; 7—Best, Trainer;
 8—Moloney; 9—Rhodes, Capt.; 10—DePutron; 11—Raymond; 12—Hood; 13—Townsend;
 14—Bender.

Photo by Townsend.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Abbott ; 2—Hancock ; 3—Hobbs ; 4—Pingree ; 5—Varney ; 6—Rollins ; 7—Freude, Capt. ; 8—Raphael, Mgr. ; 9—Ford ; 10—Uniac.
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Robinson ; 2—Havey ; 3—Dana ; 4—Bly ; 5—Cloudman ; 6—Nevers ; 7—Parker ; 8—Green ; 9—Coffin ; 10—Oakes ; 11—Pratt, Capt. ; 12—Stanwood ; 13—Blanchard.
Photo by Webber.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Seaverns, Mgr.; 2—Allen; 3—Meserve; 4—Teague; 5—Church, Scorer; 6—Haggerty; 7—Saunders; 8—Cowing; 9—Newenham, Capt.; 10—Rice; 11—Leighton; 12—Pike; 13—Lord; 14—Allen. *Preble, Photo.*

COLBY COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Cannell; 2—Plunkett; 3—Clay; 4—Stolworthy; 5—Thomas, Mgr.; 6—Fiske; 7—Williams; 8—Hazleton; 9—Chapman; 10—Flagg.

TUFTS COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—C. Dye; 2—Ferson, Mgr.; 3—Willett; 4—Knipe, Coach; 5—McCutchen, Gen. Mgr.; 6—DuBois; 7—Yates; 8—Moss; 9—Struble; 10—Storey, Capt.; 11—Williams; 12—Hurst; 13—H. Dye; 14—Powell.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Cornell; 2—Ide; 3—David; 4—Leslie; 5—Esterline, Mgr.; 6—Robertson; 7—Laidlaw; 8—McKee; 9—Greenick; 10—Bronson, Capt.; 11—Ruby.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | First Base. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| Gleason, Memphis | 10 | 36 | 3 | 8 | 1 | .222 |
| Alexander, Selma | 40 | 121 | 14 | 27 | 7 | .221 |
| Robb, Memphis | 42 | 133 | 18 | 29 | 2 | .218 |
| Harlow, Selma-Birmingham | 61 | 194 | 19 | 42 | 12 | .216 |
| Hill, Shreveport | 57 | 227 | 22 | 49 | 8 | .216 |
| Reitz, Nashville | 122 | 456 | 59 | 98 | 11 | .214 |
| Shields, Memphis | 38 | 121 | 9 | 26 | 2 | .314 |
| Baker, Selma | 35 | 117 | 14 | 27 | 0 | .213 |
| Corbett, Nashville | 26 | 80 | 7 | 17 | 1 | .212 |
| Butler, Chattanooga | 61 | 300 | 46 | 63 | 20 | .210 |
| Rothermel, Little Rock | 28 | 101 | 12 | 21 | 9 | .208 |
| Bammert, Shreveport | 92 | 326 | 42 | 68 | 3 | .208 |
| Sullivan, Nashville-Birmingham | 28 | 97 | 8 | 20 | 5 | .206 |
| Lockhead, New Orleans | 14 | 54 | 7 | 11 | 4 | .203 |
| Bryan, Selma | 21 | 87 | 11 | 17 | 2 | .195 |
| Bailey, Selma | 35 | 103 | 10 | 20 | 0 | .194 |
| Beecher, Selma | 75 | 264 | 26 | 51 | 13 | .193 |
| Draube, Shreveport | 25 | 108 | 6 | 20 | 0 | .185 |
| Glenn, Selma | 18 | 66 | 6 | 12 | 8 | .182 |
| Shaumeyer, Memphis | 25 | 91 | 10 | 17 | 5 | .181 |
| Cates, Shreveport | 10 | 39 | 7 | 7 | 0 | .179 |
| McDivitt, New Orleans | 98 | 411 | 60 | 73 | 12 | .175 |
| Shafstall, Shreveport | 17 | 57 | 5 | 10 | 0 | .175 |
| Wolfe, Chattanooga | 16 | 58 | 4 | 10 | 1 | .172 |
| Wayne, Shreveport | 16 | 48 | 6 | 8 | 0 | .166 |
| Kellum, New Orleans | 16 | 49 | 6 | 8 | 0 | .163 |
| McCloskey, Little Rock | 31 | 95 | 7 | 15 | 0 | .157 |
| Dolan, Chattanooga | 39 | 121 | 14 | 19 | 0 | .157 |
| Sparger, Little Rock-Birmingham | 12 | 39 | 5 | 6 | 0 | .151 |
| Allen, Selma | 26 | 97 | 4 | 14 | 4 | .144 |
| Harkins, Chattanooga | 14 | 48 | 1 | 7 | 0 | .140 |
| Becker, Shreveport | 12 | 50 | 7 | 7 | 1 | .140 |
| Burke, Nashville | 15 | 53 | 2 | 7 | 4 | .132 |
| Bruner, Chattanooga | 47 | 156 | 11 | 18 | 0 | .115 |
| Kearns, Memphis | 18 | 54 | 2 | 6 | 1 | .111 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING.

PITCHERS

| Name and Club. | Put Out. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Kellum, New Orleans | 1 | 27 | 1 | .974 |
| Wilhelm, Birmingham | 29 | 85 | 4 | .969 |
| Barry, Chattanooga | 9 | 21 | 1 | .967 |
| Sparger, Little Rock-Birmingham | 7 | 22 | 1 | .966 |
| From, New Orleans | 12 | 75 | 3 | .966 |
| Clayton, Chattanooga | 19 | 86 | 4 | .962 |
| Allemang, Little Rock | 13 | 70 | 4 | .954 |
| Bruner, Chattanooga | 30 | 100 | 8 | .942 |
| Corbett, Nashville | 6 | 43 | 3 | .942 |
| Rhodes, Memphis | 12 | 82 | 6 | .940 |
| Robb, Memphis | 30 | 129 | 11 | .935 |
| Wolfe, Chattanooga | 11 | 32 | 3 | .934 |

PITCHERS—Continued.

| Name and Club. | Put Out. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|--|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Freeland, New Orleans | 53 | 104 | 11 | .934 |
| Scopec, Little Rock | 16 | 40 | 4 | .933 |
| Gillen, Birmingham | 47 | 67 | 9 | .927 |
| McCloskey, Little Rock..... | 12 | 51 | 5 | .926 |
| Sample, Shreveport-Little Rock | 73 | 119 | 16 | .923 |
| McAfee, Selma | 26 | 8 | 3 | .918 |
| Kearns, Memphis | 3 | 42 | 4 | .918 |
| Cribbins, Selma | 51 | 82 | 12 | .917 |
| Bailey, Selma | 6 | 86 | 9 | .910 |
| Mulkey, New Orleans | 20 | 60 | 8 | .909 |
| Shields, Memphis | 10 | 73 | 9 | .902 |
| Popp, Little Rock | 28 | 54 | 9 | .901 |
| Fisher, Shreveport | 26 | 62 | 10 | .897 |
| Dolan, Chattanooga | 12 | 67 | 9 | .897 |
| Blackburn, Little Rock-Nashville | 24 | 67 | 12 | .883 |
| Baker, Selma | 16 | 82 | 13 | .882 |
| Cates, Shreveport | 5 | 17 | 3 | .880 |
| Waynes, Memphis-Shreveport | 5 | 21 | 4 | .866 |
| Brandt, Birmingham | 9 | 34 | 7 | .860 |
| Hill, Nashville | 53 | 41 | 16 | .854 |
| Shaftstall, Shreveport | 10 | 25 | 6 | .853 |
| Dannehower, New Orleans | 4 | 37 | 9 | .820 |

CATCHERS.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|------|
| Lynch, Little Rock | 464 | 128 | 11 | .982 |
| Abbott, New Orleans | 474 | 137 | 27 | .977 |
| Roth, Chattanooga | 299 | 135 | 16 | .964 |
| Fisher, Nashville | 542 | 95 | 24 | .963 |
| Armstrong, Memphis | 280 | 50 | 13 | .962 |
| McGuire, Shreveport | 363 | 101 | 18 | .962 |
| Sullivan, Nashville-Birmingham | 66 | 9 | 3 | .961 |
| Harkins, Chattanooga | 37 | 12 | 2 | .960 |
| Wood, Chattanooga | 66 | 15 | 5 | .941 |
| Kalkhoff, Memphis-Birmingham | 283 | 133 | 30 | .932 |
| Alexander, Selma | 110 | 34 | 11 | .929 |
| Moore, Selma | 143 | 43 | 13 | .929 |
| Harlow, Birmingham-Selma | 149 | 40 | 18 | .913 |
| Culver, Birmingham | 249 | 69 | 39 | .890 |
| Westlake, New Orleans | 118 | 17 | 8 | .878 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|----|----|------|
| Larocque, Birmingham | 1200 | 58 | 18 | .986 |
| Wickart, Shreveport | 1187 | 85 | 23 | .982 |
| Whistler, Chattanooga | 1276 | 59 | 29 | .978 |
| Stafford, New Orleans | 710 | 49 | 18 | .976 |
| Henley, Selma | 998 | 62 | 28 | .973 |
| Bussey, Memphis | 1194 | 36 | 34 | .973 |
| Myer, New Orleans | 457 | 15 | 17 | .965 |
| Wright, Little Rock | 1044 | 57 | 41 | .964 |
| Ballentyne, Nashville | 780 | 85 | 52 | .942 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| Name and Club. | Put Out. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| O'Rourke, Shreveport | 182 | 243 | 23 | .948 |
| Stouch, Selma | 280 | 382 | 40 | .943 |
| Wentz, Chattanooga | 355 | 271 | 44 | .934 |
| Dowle, New Orleans-Shreveport | 278 | 287 | 41 | .932 |
| Hoffmeister, New Orleans | 186 | 220 | 30 | .931 |
| Clarke, Birmingham | 73 | 90 | 12 | .931 |
| Beitch, Birmingham | 251 | 337 | 47 | .926 |
| Martin, Little Rock | 312 | 305 | 52 | .922 |
| Abbatichio, Nashville | 288 | 319 | 49 | .910 |
| Gleason, Memphis | 20 | 17 | 5 | .880 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|------|
| Deisel, New Orleans | 65 | 112 | 11 | .942 |
| Atz, New Orleans | 47 | 73 | 11 | .916 |
| Handiboo, Memphis | 150 | 210 | 37 | .904 |
| Spencer, Shreveport | 61 | 83 | 16 | .900 |
| Mauch, Birmingham-Little Rock | 150 | 217 | 42 | .897 |
| Valdois, Selma-Memphis | 222 | 306 | 62 | .894 |
| Taylor, Chattanooga | 150 | 196 | 44 | .887 |
| Leighton, Selma | 40 | 48 | 12 | .880 |
| Reitz, Nashville | 133 | 221 | 52 | .871 |
| Hill, Shreveport | 99 | 119 | 35 | .861 |
| Flaherty, Birmingham | 22 | 26 | 11 | .813 |
| Hagerty, New Orleans-Memphis | 29 | 52 | 20 | .801 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|----|------|
| Moss, Birmingham | 174 | 257 | 34 | .948 |
| Smith, New Orleans | 141 | 210 | 29 | .923 |
| Bush, Selma | 108 | 166 | 23 | .922 |
| Spratt, Chattanooga | 48 | 102 | 13 | .920 |
| Lowney, Little Rock | 244 | 424 | 65 | .911 |
| Leahy, Chattanooga | 116 | 231 | 34 | .910 |
| Bammert, Shreveport | 203 | 321 | 54 | .907 |
| Beecher, New Orleans-Selma | 132 | 195 | 37 | .898 |
| McGraw, Memphis | 133 | 189 | 37 | .896 |
| Lipp, Birmingham | 22 | 26 | 6 | .888 |
| Glenn, Selma | 25 | 43 | 9 | .883 |
| Allen, Selma | 39 | 81 | 16 | .882 |
| Kennedy, Nashville | 248 | 348 | 86 | .873 |
| Herbert, New Orleans | 109 | 146 | 38 | .870 |
| Knau, Shreveport | 53 | 71 | 19 | .853 |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|------|
| McKevitt, New Orleans-Memphis | 181 | 11 | 6 | .969 |
| Winters, Selma | 25 | ... | 1 | .961 |
| Parrott, Nashville | 536 | 48 | 26 | .959 |
| Gettinger, Birmingham | 133 | 7 | 7 | .952 |
| Crozier, Little Rock | 211 | 18 | 12 | .950 |
| Hulseman, Shreveport | 240 | 11 | 18 | .933 |
| Frank, Selma | 240 | 11 | 18 | .933 |
| Mullen, New Orleans | 116 | 8 | 14 | .898 |

CENTER FIELDERS.

| Name and Club. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Gilbert, Little Rock..... | 252 | 21 | 3 | .989 |
| Dalrymple, Selma..... | 164 | 12 | 2 | .988 |
| Leidy, Birmingham..... | 157 | 11 | 4 | .976 |
| Knoll, Memphis..... | 98 | 8 | 4 | .963 |
| Bryan, Selma | 46 | 4 | 3 | .943 |
| McDivitt, New Orleans-Birmingham..... | 198 | 17 | 13 | .942 |
| Molesworth, Chattanooga..... | 104 | 10 | 7 | .942 |
| Maloney, New Orleans..... | 89 | 10 | 7 | .934 |
| Montgomery, Shreveport..... | 264 | 53 | 24 | .929 |
| Gnadinger, Selma..... | 71 | 7 | 6 | .928 |
| Goodenough, Nashville..... | 234 | 6 | 19 | .923 |
| Gilligan, New Orleans..... | 185 | 44 | 22 | .912 |
| Durrett, Chattanooga..... | 171 | 25 | 19 | .911 |
| Martin, Birmingham..... | 212 | 35 | 25 | .908 |
| Butler, Chattanooga..... | 101 | 65 | 18 | .902 |
| Anderson, New Orleans..... | 53 | 10 | 7 | .900 |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|----|----|------|
| Draube, Shreveport..... | 34 | .. | 1 | .971 |
| Hutton, Little Rock..... | 343 | 37 | 13 | .966 |
| Stanley, New Orleans..... | 69 | 11 | 3 | .963 |
| Lauzon, Memphis..... | 260 | 29 | 17 | .944 |
| Gfroerer, Memphis..... | 193 | 22 | 13 | .943 |
| Wiseman, Nashville..... | 174 | 28 | 13 | .939 |
| Weaver, Selma | 27 | 2 | 2 | .935 |
| Mullen, New Orleans..... | 35 | 4 | 3 | .925 |
| Keefe, Shreveport..... | 90 | 76 | 14 | .922 |
| Gifford, Chattanooga-Selma..... | 154 | 14 | 15 | .918 |
| Longley, Selma..... | 107 | 12 | 12 | .914 |
| Swacina, Memphis..... | 244 | 37 | 31 | .900 |
| Becker, Shreveport..... | 22 | 4 | 3 | .896 |
| Curtis, Shreveport..... | 10 | 2 | 2 | .854 |

PITCHERS' RECORD

| Name and Club. | Games. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------|-------|-----------|
| Allemang, Little Rock..... | 24 | 20 | 4 | .833 |
| Scopeck, Little Rock..... | 12 | 10 | 2 | .833 |
| Kellum, New Orleans..... | 12 | 10 | 2 | .833 |
| Dannehower, New Orleans | 20 | 14 | 6 | .700 |
| Sanders, Nashville | 30 | 21 | 9 | .700 |
| Popp, Little Rock..... | 22 | 15 | 7 | .681 |
| Robb, Memphis | 30 | 20 | 10 | .666 |
| Stanley, New Orleans..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | .666 |
| Rhodes, Memphis | 34 | 22 | 12 | .647 |
| Sample, Shreveport-Nashville..... | 39 | 25 | 14 | .641 |
| Blackburn, Little Rock-Nashville..... | 33 | 21 | 12 | .636 |
| Corbett, Nashville | 24 | 15 | 9 | .624 |
| From, New Orleans..... | 21 | 13 | 8 | .619 |
| Stewart, New Orleans | 5 | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Fisher, Shreveport..... | 29 | 17 | 12 | .586 |

PITCHERS' RECORD—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|--|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Shafstall, Shreveport | 14 | 8 | 6 | .571 |
| Freeland, New Orleans | 25 | 14 | 11 | .560 |
| Hill, Nashville | 11 | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| McCloskey, Little Rock..... | 28 | 15 | 13 | .535 |
| Kearn, Memphis | 17 | 9 | 8 | .529 |
| Brandt, Birmingham | 22 | 11 | 11 | .500 |
| Shields, Memphis | 36 | 18 | 18 | .500 |
| McGill, New Orleans | 6 | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Baker, Selma | 26 | 12 | 14 | .461 |
| Wilhelm, Birmingham | 33 | 15 | 18 | .454 |
| Sparger, Little Rock-Birmingham-Nashville..... | 11 | 5 | 6 | .454 |
| Dobbs, Nashville | 9 | 4 | 5 | .444 |
| Cribbins, Selma | 36 | 16 | 20 | .444 |
| Clayton, Chattanooga | 23 | 10 | 13 | .434 |
| Lipp, Birmingham | 7 | 3 | 4 | .428 |
| Bruner, Chattanooga | 26 | 11 | 15 | .423 |
| Dolan, Chattanooga | 30 | 12 | 18 | .400 |
| Bailey, Selma | 33 | 12 | 21 | .363 |
| Gillen, Birmingham | 31 | 11 | 20 | .354 |
| Butler, Shreveport | 6 | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| McAfee, Selma | 6 | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Keefe, Shreveport-Birmingham | 22 | 7 | 15 | .319 |
| Henley, Nashville-Memphis | 7 | 2 | 5 | .285 |
| Wayne, Memphis | 11 | 3 | 8 | .272 |
| Wolfe, Chattanooga | 9 | 2 | 7 | .222 |
| Stulz, Shreveport | 5 | 1 | 4 | .200 |
| Mulkey, New Orleans | 21 | 4 | 17 | .190 |
| Barry, Chattanooga | 6 | 1 | 5 | .166 |
| Sechrist, Selma | 8 | 1 | 7 | .125 |
| Millett, New Orleans | 5 | .. | 5 | .000 |
| McGinnis, Shreveport | 4 | .. | 4 | .000 |



In discussing batting and batsmen in the major leagues "Pink" Hawley says: "I agree with Lajoie when he says that the successful batsman is not afraid of being hit by the ball, but steps up squarely to the plate and meets it with a chop or swing. Natural batsmen, however, have their faults just as the first-class pitchers. A batsman can place a ball, but to do so he must have the aid of an error of judgment of the pitcher. For instance, a pitcher, in thinking that he has the batsman caught napping, often sends in a slow ball. Now no one can get away from the fact that a slow ball can be bunted or placed. Then, too, if such a man as Keeler purposely fouls, is not he placing the ball? Take a man like Lajoie; frequently he has the whole opposing nine guessing. He never uses his feet or body, I think, to aid him in placing a ball, but depends upon what kind of a ball comes his way. The batsman who has the pitchers many times at his mercy—men like Lajoie, Keeler, McGraw—what is to prevent him from placing the ball? I judge that if the ball goes wide of Lajoie he lands it over second base or between first and second. If it is a good, low ball he either sends it toward left field or to the left of second base. I judge, from study of his batting, that a low, close ball, one that he can get in on with the golf stroke, is his meat."

Pacific-Northwest League Averages

Following are the official averages of the 1901 Pacific Northwest League, as compiled by President W. H. Lucas:

CLUB BATTING AVERAGES.

| Clubs. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Sacrifice Hits | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Seattle | 108 | 3674 | 535 | 921 | 87 | 197 | .250 |
| Tacoma | 108 | 3704 | 589 | 919 | 71 | 154 | .248 |
| Spokane | 108 | 3774 | 574 | 917 | 79 | 147 | .242 |
| Portland | 108 | 3708 | 583 | 870 | 96 | 184 | .234 |

CLUB TABLE—BIG HITS, ETC.

| Clubs. | 2-Base Hits. | 3-Base Hits. | Home Runs. | Extra Bases. | Total Bases. |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Tacoma | 127 | 37 | 27 | 342 | 1261 |
| Spokane | 149 | 49 | 31 | 336 | 1253 |
| Seattle | 159 | 28 | 17 | 266 | 1187 |
| Portland | 157 | 41 | 23 | 307 | 1177 |

CLUB FIELDING AVERAGES.

| Clubs. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Portland | 108 | 2928 | 1430 | 339 | 4697 | .926 |
| Tacoma | 108 | 2820 | 1326 | 355 | 4501 | .921 |
| Seattle | 108 | 2920 | 1373 | 403 | 4696 | .914 |
| Spokane | 108 | 2772 | 1347 | 442 | 4561 | .903 |

CLUB TABLE—BASES ON BALLS, ETC.

| Clubs. | Hit by Pitched Balls. | Bases on Balls. | Struck Out. | Left on Bases. | Double Plays. | Triple Plays. |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Tacoma... | 79 | 316 | 460 | 692 | 65 | 2 |
| Portland | 73 | 233 | 452 | 677 | 88 | 0 |
| Seattle | 56 | 256 | 516 | 621 | 89 | 1 |
| Spokane | 66 | 229 | 496 | 655 | 73 | 0 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Times at Bat. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| McIntyre, Tacoma..... | 108 | 436 | 73 | 149 | 222 | 8 | 19 | .341 |
| Kelly, Spokane..... | 39 | 146 | 29 | 49 | 75 | 4 | 10 | .335 |
| Frery, Seattle..... | 104 | 388 | 67 | 124 | 154 | 3 | 27 | .319 |
| Anderson, Portland..... | 108 | 435 | 81 | 131 | 186 | 4 | 13 | .301 |
| Donahue, Spokane..... | 40 | 164 | 46 | 49 | 64 | 10 | 13 | .298 |
| Engel, Portland..... | 42 | 146 | 23 | 43 | 48 | 4 | 2 | .294 |
| Marshall, Spokane..... | 108 | 436 | 79 | 127 | 212 | 5 | 18 | .291 |
| Tinker, Portland..... | 106 | 424 | 74 | 123 | 175 | 11 | 37 | .290 |
| Klopf, Seattle..... | 73 | 289 | 42 | 83 | 112 | 7 | 13 | .287 |
| Lynch, Tacoma..... | 101 | 379 | 89 | 107 | 161 | 10 | 17 | .282 |
| Hurley, Seattle..... | 89 | 340 | 55 | 95 | 121 | 8 | 25 | .279 |
| Bottenus, Spokane..... | 30 | 106 | 24 | 29 | 40 | 1 | 3 | .273 |
| McCarthy, Tacoma..... | 101 | 408 | 98 | 108 | 132 | 8 | 37 | .264 |
| Shelton, Tacoma-Spokane.. | 73 | 289 | 45 | 76 | 97 | 3 | 15 | .262 |
| Murdock, Seattle-Tacoma.. | 83 | 325 | 64 | 85 | 116 | 6 | 13 | .261 |
| Rafert, Spokane-Tacoma... | 18 | 65 | 6 | 17 | 20 | 0 | 3 | .261 |
| Risley, Spokane..... | 82 | 341 | 52 | 87 | 116 | 3 | 18 | .255 |
| Peeples, Spokane-Seattle... | 84 | 323 | 44 | 82 | 98 | 26 | 12 | .253 |
| Bodie, Seattle..... | 106 | 406 | 63 | 102 | 132 | 8 | 22 | .251 |
| Lougheed, Spokane..... | 86 | 346 | 57 | 87 | 99 | 17 | 12 | .251 |
| Weed, Portland..... | 105 | 404 | 74 | 101 | 154 | 0 | 29 | .250 |
| Rockenfield, Seattle..... | 83 | 315 | 52 | 79 | 118 | 4 | 22 | .250 |
| Ziegler, Seattle..... | 57 | 232 | 30 | 58 | 70 | 3 | 12 | .250 |
| Swindells, Spokane..... | 87 | 328 | 33 | 81 | 107 | 5 | 3 | .246 |
| Muller, Portland..... | 107 | 435 | 81 | 107 | 158 | 4 | 34 | .245 |
| Hurlburt, Spokane..... | 103 | 401 | 55 | 98 | 119 | 9 | 17 | .244 |
| Rand, Seattle..... | 41 | 154 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 2 | 17 | .240 |
| Stulz, Seattle-Spokane-Tac. | 106 | 396 | 64 | 94 | 123 | 6 | 22 | .237 |
| Knox, Spokane..... | 49 | 185 | 38 | 43 | 80 | 3 | 11 | .232 |
| Stovall, Seattle..... | 50 | 172 | 20 | 40 | 48 | 3 | 5 | .232 |
| Zearfoss, Tacoma..... | 73 | 240 | 41 | 57 | 75 | 5 | 11 | .231 |
| St. John, Seattle..... | 84 | 308 | 43 | 71 | 85 | 7 | 6 | .230 |
| Flannery, Tacoma..... | 106 | 417 | 49 | 95 | 117 | 14 | 28 | .227 |
| G. Thielman, Tacoma-Spok. | 86 | 324 | 47 | 73 | 114 | 3 | 9 | .225 |
| McCloskey, Tacoma..... | 74 | 275 | 26 | 62 | 88 | 5 | 8 | .225 |
| Adams, Tacoma-Spokane... | 51 | 174 | 32 | 39 | 54 | 3 | 3 | .224 |
| Bigneaux, Portland..... | 104 | 371 | 67 | 81 | 100 | 19 | 21 | .218 |
| Brown, Portland..... | 108 | 429 | 51 | 92 | 115 | 6 | 9 | .214 |
| Harmon, Seattle..... | 63 | 221 | 32 | 48 | 66 | 1 | 5 | .212 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Times at Bat. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Fay, Spokane..... | 34 | 126 | 14 | 26 | 31 | 0 | 5 | .206 |
| Hodge, Seattle-Spokane-Tac. | 42 | 149 | 17 | 30 | 33 | 4 | 7 | .202 |
| Grim, Portland..... | 29 | 109 | 12 | 22 | 30 | 2 | 4 | .201 |
| Corbett, Seattle-Spok.-Taco. | 29 | 105 | 6 | 21 | 23 | 2 | 2 | .200 |
| Mahaffy, Portland..... | 87 | 315 | 38 | 62 | 80 | 8 | 10 | .196 |
| Hickey, Seattle..... | 24 | 79 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 1 | 0 | .189 |
| Glendon, Spokane-Portland | 35 | 180 | 16 | 33 | 44 | 9 | 8 | .183 |
| R. L. Thielman, Spok.-Seat. | 41 | 150 | 14 | 27 | 33 | 6 | 6 | .180 |
| Miller, Spokane..... | 29 | 94 | 9 | 17 | 22 | 0 | 0 | .180 |
| Burke, Spokane..... | 12 | 46 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 5 | .174 |
| Shea, Tacoma-Spokane.... | 10 | 37 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 | .162 |
| McQuade, Spokane..... | 17 | 68 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 2 | .161 |
| Menefee, Tacoma..... | 42 | 156 | 19 | 25 | 31 | 2 | 4 | .160 |
| Salisbury, Portland..... | 46 | 163 | 12 | 26 | 27 | 2 | 0 | .159 |
| Kuran, Seattle-Spokane.... | 14 | 44 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 2 | .159 |
| Carter, Tacoma..... | 43 | 139 | 12 | 22 | 28 | 3 | 0 | .158 |
| Deisel, Portland..... | 103 | 346 | 58 | 54 | 63 | 30 | 18 | .156 |
| Willner, Spokane-Tacoma.. | 24 | 71 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | .154 |
| St. Vrain, Tacoma..... | 45 | 149 | 12 | 22 | 28 | 1 | 0 | .147 |
| Hawley, Spokane..... | 11 | 32 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .125 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Risley, Spokane..... | 16 | 160 | 12 | 4 | 176 | .977 |
| McCluskey, Tacoma..... | 69 | 675 | 15 | 22 | 712 | .969 |
| Hurley, Seattle..... | 71 | 745 | 37 | 28 | 810 | .985 |
| Mahaffey, Portland..... | 80 | 812 | 52 | 32 | 896 | .964 |
| Botteneus, Spokane..... | 30 | 276 | 18 | 11 | 305 | .963 |
| Lougheed, Spokane..... | 36 | 356 | 21 | 17 | 394 | .956 |
| Frary, Seattle..... | 15 | 158 | 4 | 8 | 170 | .952 |
| Shelton, Tacoma-Spokane.... | 20 | 178 | 5 | 10 | 193 | .948 |
| Hodge, Seattle-Tacoma-Spokane.... | 13 | 137 | 8 | 10 | 155 | .935 |
| Grim, Portland..... | 23 | 218 | 6 | 19 | 243 | .921 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Rockenfield, Seattle | 23 | 62 | 66 | 10 | 138 | .927 |
| McIntyre, Tacoma | 29 | 68 | 84 | 13 | 165 | .921 |
| Peeples, Spokane-Seattle..... | 76 | 140 | 231 | 37 | 408 | .909 |
| Flannery, Tacoma..... | 17 | 49 | 35 | 9 | 93 | .903 |
| Anderson, Portland..... | 108 | 225 | 313 | 60 | 598 | .899 |
| Stulz, Seattle-Spokane-Tacoma.... | 96 | 225 | 255 | 63 | 543 | .883 |
| Risley, Spokane..... | 44 | 66 | 104 | 27 | 197 | .863 |

THIRD BASEMEN..

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| McIntyre, Tacoma..... | 61 | 65 | 102 | 23 | 190 | .878 |
| Donahue, Spokane..... | 38 | 56 | 92 | 21 | 169 | .875 |
| Rockenfield, Seattle..... | 19 | 16 | 39 | 8 | 63 | .873 |
| Flannery, Tacoma | 13 | 23 | 33 | 9 | 65 | .861 |
| Ziegler, Seattle..... | 53 | 78 | 103 | 31 | 212 | .583 |
| Tinker, Portland..... | 99 | 147 | 202 | 61 | 410 | .581 |
| Hodge, Seattle-Tacoma..... | 22 | 35 | 52 | 18 | 105 | .828 |
| Marshall, Spokane..... | 10 | 21 | 17 | 8 | 46 | .826 |
| Shelton, Tacoma-Spokane | 53 | 68 | 109 | 38 | 215 | .823 |
| Fay, Spokane | 25 | 36 | 59 | 19 | 114 | .683 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| McCarthy, Tacoma..... | 99 | 202 | 331 | 50 | 583 | .914 |
| Klopf, Seattle..... | 51 | 128 | 216 | 34 | 378 | .910 |
| McIntyre, Tacoma..... | 10 | 21 | 30 | 6 | 57 | .894 |
| Deisel, Portland..... | 103 | 180 | 338 | 63 | 581 | .891 |
| Rockenfield, Seattle..... | 20 | 40 | 61 | 13 | 114 | .885 |
| Marshall, Spokane..... | 63 | 143 | 203 | 62 | 408 | .848 |
| Risley, Spokane..... | 13 | 23 | 49 | 14 | 86 | .837 |
| St. John, Seattle..... | 21 | 42 | 53 | 19 | 114 | .834 |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| Flannery, Tacoma..... | 10 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 1000 |
| Marshall, Spokane..... | 18 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 34 | .970 |
| Lynch, Tacoma..... | 23 | 44 | 3 | 3 | 50 | .940 |
| Bodie, Seattle..... | 92 | 169 | 15 | 13 | 197 | .934 |
| Knox, Spokane..... | 37 | 60 | 7 | 5 | 72 | .930 |
| R. Thielman, Spokane-Seattle..... | 22 | 37 | 3 | 3 | 43 | .930 |
| Muller, Portland..... | 107 | 219 | 19 | 22 | 260 | .915 |
| J. Thielman, Tacoma-Spokane..... | 45 | 58 | 5 | 7 | 70 | .900 |
| Murdoch, Seattle-Tacoma | 47 | 51 | 1 | 11 | 63 | .825 |
| McQuade, Spokane..... | 11 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 24 | .791 |

CENTER FIELDERS.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| Lynch, Tacoma..... | 26 | 54 | 5 | 4 | 63 | .936 |
| St. John, Seattle..... | 41 | 76 | 4 | 7 | 87 | .919 |
| Brown, Portland..... | 108 | 221 | 17 | 21 | 259 | .911 |
| Corbett, Seattle-Spokane-Tacoma.... | 18 | 36 | 3 | 4 | 43 | .906 |
| Flannery, Tacoma..... | 61 | 103 | 18 | 13 | 134 | .902 |
| Hurlburt, Spokane..... | 101 | 159 | 34 | 22 | 215 | .897 |
| Rand, Seattle..... | 28 | 52 | 3 | 7 | 62 | .887 |
| Murdoch, Seattle-Tacoma | 29 | 41 | 8 | 16 | 65 | .753 |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Glendon, Portland..... | 12 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 1000 |
| Weed, Portland..... | 93 | 128 | 23 | 7 | 158 | .955 |
| Burke, Spokane..... | 11 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 17 | .941 |
| Lynch, Tacoma..... | 47 | 64 | 10 | 5 | 79 | .936 |
| Rockenfield, Seattle..... | 17 | 30 | 4 | 3 | 37 | .918 |
| Menefee, Tacoma..... | 33 | 40 | 7 | 6 | 53 | .886 |
| Stovall, Seattle..... | 12 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 26 | .884 |
| Lougheed, Spokane..... | 21 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 34 | .882 |
| J. Thielman, Tacoma-Spokane..... | 28 | 36 | 3 | 6 | 45 | .866 |
| R. Thielman, Spokane-Seattle..... | 13 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 14 | .857 |
| Rand, Seattle..... | 11 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 14 | .857 |
| Harmon, Seattle..... | 22 | 34 | 3 | 7 | 44 | .840 |
| St. John, Seattle..... | 20 | 31 | 2 | 9 | 42 | .785 |
| Kelly, Spokane..... | 23 | 18 | 7 | 10 | 35 | .714 |
| Adams, Tacoma-Spokane..... | 11 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 12 | .666 |

PITCHERS.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|------|
| Miller, Spokane..... | 28 | 9 | 69 | 4 | 82 | .951 |
| Salisbury, Portland..... | 45 | 19 | 111 | 8 | 138 | .941 |
| Engel, Portland..... | 41 | 27 | 94 | 10 | 131 | .923 |
| Glendon, Spokane-Portland..... | 38 | 25 | 93 | 10 | 128 | .921 |
| Willner, Spokane-Tacoma..... | 22 | 13 | 42 | 6 | 60 | .900 |
| Stovall, Seattle..... | 34 | 17 | 102 | 14 | 133 | .894 |
| St. Vrain, Tacoma..... | 45 | 8 | 95 | 14 | 117 | .880 |
| Carter, Tacoma..... | 39 | 17 | 75 | 13 | 105 | .876 |
| Hickey, Seattle..... | 24 | 10 | 47 | 9 | 66 | .863 |
| Adams, Tacoma-Spokane..... | 38 | 18 | 61 | 13 | 92 | .858 |
| Harmon, Seattle..... | 40 | 19 | 87 | 20 | 126 | .841 |

CATCHERS.

| Name of Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Passed Balls. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| Vigneux, Portland..... | 103 | 564 | 121 | 7 | 15 | 707 | .963 |
| Frary, Seattle..... | 88 | 501 | 88 | 22 | 20 | 631 | .933 |
| Zearfoss, Tacoma..... | 73 | 429 | 106 | 21 | 18 | 574 | .930 |
| Swindells, Spokane..... | 81 | 441 | 84 | 21 | 22 | 568 | .924 |
| Lougheed, Spokane..... | 12 | 67 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 94 | .894 |
| Shea, Tacoma-Spokane..... | 10 | 39 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 56 | .892 |
| Hurley, Seattle..... | 11 | 46 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 68 | .882 |
| Rafert, Spokane-Tacoma..... | 18 | 85 | 32 | 8 | 11 | 136 | .860 |
| Kuran, Seattle-Spokane..... | 10 | 31 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 58 | .827 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

| Pitcher and Club | Games Won. | Games Lost. | Per Cent. of Victories. | Hit Batsmen. | Bases on Called Balls. | Struck Out. | Wild Pitches. |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Engel, Portland..... | 28 | 11 | .717 | 21 | 81 | 169 | 5 |
| Salisbury, Portland..... | 28 | 14 | .666 | 17 | 62 | 145 | 1 |
| St. Vrain, Tacoma..... | 27 | 18 | .600 | 13 | 109 | 299 | 12 |
| Glendon, Spokane-Portland..... | 21 | 15 | .583 | 14 | 56 | 173 | 3 |
| Stovall, Seattle..... | 18 | 14 | .562 | 34 | 65 | 127 | 6 |
| Willner, Spokane and Tacoma..... | 11 | 9 | .550 | 8 | 54 | 95 | 5 |
| Adams, Tacoma and Spokane..... | 18 | 16 | .529 | 23 | 48 | 156 | 1 |
| Carter, Tacoma..... | 19 | 18 | .513 | 14 | 38 | 129 | 1 |
| Hickey, Seattle..... | 9 | 14 | .391 | 22 | 89 | 146 | 13 |
| Harmon, Seattle..... | 14 | 26 | .350 | 42 | 158 | 158 | 6 |
| Miller, Spokane..... | 7 | 20 | .259 | 24 | 91 | 109 | 4 |

The Model Game of 1901

The model game of 1901 was played at Chicago on September 21st, between the National League clubs of Boston and Chicago; no less than sixteen innings being

played on each side without a single run being scored, and one run in the seventeenth innings decided the contest. The opposing pitchers were Hughes of Chicago and Dineen of Boston, and only eight base-hits were made off each pitcher's delivery in the seventeen innings pitched. The field support given Hughes was of the most effective kind, only one fielding error being charged to the home team; that given Dineen, too, was up to a high mark, only one error helping to score a run, three being charged to the Bostons in seventeen innings' play. The winning run was scored through a fielding error by Long, a batsman hit by a pitched ball, a sacrifice hit, and Childs' single hit, his fourth in the game. Here is the score in full:

BOSTON.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|-----------------|----|----|-----|----|----|
| Rickert, lf.... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Tenney, 1b .. | 0 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 0 |
| Demo't'vle,3b | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Cooley, cf.... | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Carney, rf.... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowe, 3b | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Long, ss..... | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| Moran, c..... | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Dineen, p ... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 8 | *49 | 16 | 3 |

CHICAGO.

| | R. | H. | O. | A | E. |
|------------------|----|----|----|---|----|
| Hartsell, lf.... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Greene, cf.... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dexter, 3b, 1b | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 1b.... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Gannon, rf.... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McCor'ck, ss.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Childs, 2b.... | 0 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Kahoe, c..... | 0 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 0 |
| Hughes, p.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Hickey, 3b.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| | — | — | — | — | — |

[illegible]

*One out when winning run was scored.

Summary—Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Boston, 7. Sacrifice hits—Hughes, 2, Kahoe, Moran. Stolen Bases—Hughes, Gannon, Lowe. Struck out—By Hughes, 13; by Dineen, 7. Bases on balls off Hughes, 5; off Dineen, 1. Hit with pitched ball—Hickey. Time of game—3 hours and 5 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Dwyer. Attendance—1,800.

Connecticut League Averages

Following are the official batting averages of the players of the Connecticut League for 1901. No fielding averages have been given out as yet:

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name of Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Dougherty, Bridgeport | 107 | 403 | 86 | 151 | .375 |
| Ladd, Derby | 109 | 479 | 97 | 171 | .357 |
| King, Meriden | 74 | 295 | 57 | 101 | .343 |
| Locke, Bristol | 19 | 86 | 11 | 29 | .337 |
| Murphy, Norwich | 103 | 420 | 104 | 141 | .336 |
| Canavan, New Haven..... | 102 | 417 | 83 | 138 | .331 |
| O'Rourke, Bridgeport | 80 | 318 | 47 | 105 | .330 |
| Manning, Norwich | 24 | 95 | 12 | 31 | .326 |
| Tighe, Norwich | 109 | 443 | 62 | 142 | .320 |
| Owens, Bristol | 106 | 403 | 90 | 127 | .315 |
| Battam, New London | 30 | 105 | 20 | 33 | .314 |
| Luskey, Waterbury | 88 | 358 | 50 | 112 | .313 |
| Mock, Bristol | 75 | 250 | 49 | 78 | .312 |
| Clancy, Waterbury | 38 | 128 | 20 | 40 | .312 |
| Denny, Derby-Norwich | 103 | 434 | 79 | 135 | .311 |
| Connell, New Haven | 18 | 58 | 13 | 18 | .310 |
| Fallon, Meriden | 72 | 291 | 54 | 90 | .309 |
| Beaumont, Meriden-Bristol | 89 | 355 | 55 | 109 | .307 |
| Anderson, Bristol | 56 | 193 | 31 | 59 | .306 |
| Morgan, Bridgeport | 107 | 430 | 67 | 131 | .305 |
| Reagan, Bridgeport | 107 | 438 | 75 | 133 | .304 |
| Braum, New Haven | 38 | 143 | 25 | 43 | .301 |
| Yale, Bridgeport | 107 | 433 | 103 | 130 | .300 |
| Bone, New Haven | 109 | 433 | 70 | 130 | .300 |
| Connor, Waterbury-New Haven..... | 107 | 411 | 58 | 123 | .300 |
| Rossan, New London..... | 15 | 47 | 5 | 14 | .298 |
| Morrison, Meriden | 73 | 302 | 52 | 89 | .295 |
| Rogers, Meriden | 65 | 264 | 31 | 78 | .295 |
| Theisen, Bristol-Meriden | 101 | 393 | 62 | 115 | .293 |
| Weisbecker, Waterbury | 106 | 418 | 84 | 121 | .289 |
| Finn, New London | 109 | 444 | 47 | 128 | .288 |
| Bannon, New Haven | 110 | 448 | 79 | 128 | .286 |
| Lawlor, Derby | 100 | 447 | 90 | 128 | .286 |
| Connors, Meriden-Bristol | 106 | 423 | 82 | 120 | .284 |
| Scannell, Derby | 107 | 441 | 54 | 125 | .283 |
| Hafford, Derby-New Haven..... | 65 | 268 | 39 | 74 | .282 |
| Durnbaugh, Meriden..... | 54 | 190 | 30 | 53 | .279 |
| Ward, Norwich..... | 91 | 331 | 67 | 92 | .278 |
| Flanagan, Meriden | 81 | 299 | 45 | 83 | .278 |
| Rogers, Bridgeport..... | 107 | 450 | 93 | 122 | .274 |
| Sullivan, Norwich..... | 106 | 406 | 72 | 111 | .273 |
| Lindsay, Bristol..... | 32 | 106 | 15 | 29 | .273 |
| McLaughlin, New London..... | 34 | 118 | 15 | 32 | .271 |
| Harrington, Norwich..... | 108 | 416 | 56 | 112 | .269 |
| Drew, Derby-Waterbury..... | 93 | 368 | 62 | 99 | .269 |
| Sheffler, Bristol..... | 30 | 105 | 20 | 28 | .267 |
| O'Brien, Derby-New Haven..... | 105 | 391 | 85 | 104 | .266 |
| Bannon, Derby..... | 97 | 418 | 83 | 111 | .265 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name of Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Woodruff, Norwich-New London..... | 95 | 358 | 59 | 94 | .263 |
| Fitzpatrick, Waterbury..... | 49 | 205 | 33 | 54 | .263 |
| Fitzmaurice, New Haven..... | 109 | 428 | 54 | 111 | .260 |
| Wilson, New London..... | 104 | 411 | 49 | 107 | .260 |
| Brown, New London..... | 38 | 127 | 11 | 33 | .260 |
| Matthews, Waterbury..... | 102 | 372 | 54 | 96 | .258 |
| Gallagher, Norwich..... | 47 | 174 | 22 | 45 | .258 |
| Dorsey, Norwich..... | 103 | 419 | 100 | 108 | .257 |
| Berry, Bristol..... | 100 | 380 | 52 | 98 | .257 |
| McLean, Derby..... | 18 | 70 | 10 | 18 | .257 |
| Luchia, New Haven..... | 94 | 367 | 56 | 94 | .256 |
| Ferry, Meriden..... | 72 | 236 | 38 | 60 | .254 |
| Bernard, New Haven-Derby..... | 103 | 353 | 59 | 89 | .253 |
| Murphy, New London-Waterbury..... | 99 | 367 | 43 | 93 | .253 |
| Tucker, New London..... | 63 | 257 | 35 | 63 | .253 |
| A'Heasy, Bridgeport..... | 35 | 145 | 19 | 36 | .248 |
| McCormick, Waterbury..... | 101 | 405 | 62 | 99 | .244 |
| Larkin, Meriden..... | 106 | 435 | 77 | 105 | .244 |
| Pfeninger, Bristol..... | 57 | 197 | 22 | 48 | .244 |
| Waller, Waterbury..... | 36 | 115 | 17 | 28 | .243 |
| Hickey, Meriden..... | 34 | 152 | 24 | 37 | .243 |
| Henry, New London..... | 106 | 409 | 64 | 109 | .242 |
| Murphy, New Haven..... | 34 | 103 | 15 | 25 | .242 |
| Ashe, New Haven..... | 30 | 103 | 15 | 25 | .242 |
| Ivers, Bridgeport..... | 28 | 103 | 10 | 25 | .242 |
| Kuhn, New Haven-New London..... | 87 | 355 | 52 | 85 | .239 |
| Coreoran, Bridgeport..... | 52 | 192 | 14 | 46 | .239 |
| Delaney, Bridgeport..... | 107 | 369 | 52 | 88 | .238 |
| Reisling, Bristol..... | 72 | 254 | 32 | 60 | .237 |
| Kennedy, Bristol..... | 106 | 408 | 60 | 96 | .235 |
| Courtney, Waterbury..... | 85 | 303 | 50 | 71 | .234 |
| O'Rourke, Waterbury..... | 32 | 108 | 19 | 25 | .231 |
| Moran, Derby..... | 45 | 165 | 15 | 38 | .230 |
| Eddy, Bristol..... | 59 | 214 | 32 | 49 | .229 |
| Reeves, Derby..... | 18 | 61 | 6 | 14 | .229 |
| Linehan, Meriden..... | 24 | 92 | 15 | 21 | .228 |
| Mannens, Norwich..... | 39 | 136 | 17 | 31 | .227 |
| Noves, Meriden-New London..... | 45 | 164 | 25 | 37 | .225 |
| Nolan, Derby..... | 25 | 89 | 8 | 20 | .225 |
| Kiernan, Waterbury-Derby..... | 84 | 339 | 43 | 76 | .224 |
| Cusick, New London-Bridgeport..... | 90 | 329 | 67 | 73 | .222 |
| Kane, New London..... | 44 | 163 | 16 | 36 | .221 |
| Stanhope, New London..... | 42 | 145 | 4 | 32 | .221 |
| Volundorf, New Haven-Meriden..... | 42 | 133 | 17 | 29 | .218 |
| Buckley, Meriden..... | 15 | 55 | 13 | 12 | .214 |
| Francis, Bristol..... | 103 | 401 | 67 | 85 | .212 |
| Speisman, New Haven-New London..... | 92 | 270 | 23 | 57 | .211 |
| Thompson, Norwich..... | 17 | 62 | 7 | 13 | .210 |
| Castro, Norwich-New London..... | 49 | 189 | 22 | 39 | .207 |
| Deering, New Haven..... | 33 | 112 | 11 | 23 | .207 |
| Somers, Norwich-New London..... | 23 | 88 | 9 | 18 | .205 |
| Doherty, Norwich..... | 19 | 68 | 12 | 14 | .205 |
| Hodge, Meriden..... | 30 | 103 | 7 | 21 | .204 |
| Clement, Bristol..... | 25 | 89 | 10 | 18 | .203 |
| Curran, Norwich..... | 35 | 119 | 20 | 24 | .202 |
| Bunyan, New London..... | 30 | 107 | 7 | 21 | .200 |
| Miran, Derby-Waterbury..... | 20 | 75 | 8 | 15 | .200 |
| Duff, Derby-Norwich..... | 42 | 153 | 17 | 29 | .189 |
| McCullough, Bridgeport..... | 34 | 116 | 8 | 21 | .181 |
| Hanifin, Meriden-New Haven..... | 16 | 55 | 7 | 8 | .155 |
| Tuckey, Derby..... | 45 | 155 | 14 | 22 | .142 |

New England League Averages

Following are the official averages of the New England League, as compiled by Secretary J. C. Morse:

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|
| J. Kelley, Bangor..... | 43 | 191 | 51 | 74 | .390 |
| Hayward, Bangor..... | 49 | 187 | 50 | 75 | .381 |
| Smith, Manchester..... | 73 | 284 | 60 | 103 | .363 |
| Joyce, Lewiston..... | 43 | 181 | 30 | 64 | .354 |
| Conroy, Portland..... | 87 | 396 | 84 | 139 | .348 |
| Doe, Lewiston..... | 42 | 156 | 23 | 54 | .343 |
| Hickey, Lowell..... | 48 | 217 | 43 | 75 | .346 |
| Dillon, Nashua..... | 39 | 165 | 23 | 57 | .345 |
| O'Brien, Portland..... | 43 | 201 | 55 | 69 | .343 |
| Merritt, Lowell..... | 99 | 363 | 80 | 123 | .339 |
| Lake, Lowell..... | 94 | 350 | 75 | 117 | .339 |
| Morse, Lewiston..... | 15 | 56 | 7 | 19 | .339 |
| Guiheen, Bangor..... | 31 | 142 | 36 | 48 | .338 |
| Shea, Nashua..... | 66 | 273 | 48 | 91 | .337 |
| Wise, Lewiston-Haverhill..... | 74 | 248 | 89 | 81 | .327 |
| Wiley, Portland..... | 85 | 348 | 94 | 112 | .322 |
| Stackpole, Haverhill..... | 18 | 65 | 4 | 21 | .322 |
| Kelley, Manchester..... | 71 | 318 | 53 | 101 | .318 |
| Barry, Portland..... | 91 | 451 | 89 | 141 | .313 |
| Bunyan, Nashua..... | 15 | 58 | 7 | 18 | .310 |
| Davis, Augusta..... | 22 | 85 | 17 | 25 | .306 |
| Spooner, Bangor-Haverhill..... | 89 | 368 | 75 | 112 | .306 |
| Dupree, Portland..... | 40 | 164 | 24 | 50 | .305 |
| Murphy, Portland..... | 91 | 381 | 69 | 116 | .304 |
| Lynch, Manchester..... | 28 | 97 | 23 | 29 | .299 |
| Tibbetts, Lewiston..... | 29 | 124 | 19 | 70 | .298 |
| L. Cross, Augusta-Lowell..... | 47 | 184 | 28 | 64 | .298 |
| Rapp, Manchester..... | 41 | 157 | 33 | 44 | .293 |
| Ross, Augusta-Lewiston..... | 42 | 181 | 26 | 53 | .293 |
| McGinley, Haverhill..... | 24 | 58 | 9 | 17 | .293 |
| Murphy, Haverhill..... | 66 | 274 | 52 | 80 | .292 |
| McIntyre, Augusta..... | 23 | 106 | 19 | 31 | .292 |
| Shinzel, Manchester-Haverhill..... | 89 | 336 | 52 | 98 | .292 |
| Clark, Lewiston..... | 88 | 307 | 49 | 90 | .291 |
| Burrill, Lewiston..... | 87 | 341 | 55 | 97 | .285 |
| Murphy, Portland..... | 91 | 381 | 69 | 116 | .284 |
| Curtis, Portland..... | 44 | 190 | 43 | 54 | .284 |
| Newenham, Portland..... | 36 | 191 | 36 | 54 | .283 |
| Beyville, Lowell..... | 44 | 170 | 29 | 48 | .282 |
| Welch, Portland..... | 36 | 156 | 33 | 44 | .282 |
| Conroy, Augusta-Nashua..... | 30 | 122 | 14 | 34 | .279 |
| Hanscomb, Nashua..... | 87 | 367 | 60 | 102 | .278 |
| Kane, Manchester..... | 85 | 379 | 68 | 105 | .277 |
| White, Haverhill..... | 16 | 51 | 5 | 14 | .274 |
| McLaughlin, Lowell..... | 89 | 338 | 50 | 92 | .272 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Nevers, Lewiston..... | 66 | 263 | 44 | 71 | .270 |
| Allard, Lowell..... | 41 | 161 | 37 | 43 | .267 |
| P. Regan, Lowell-Portland..... | 85 | 334 | 73 | 89 | .266 |
| Boardman, Lewiston | 85 | 398 | 56 | 105 | .263 |
| Nelson, Bangor..... | 38 | 156 | 13 | 41 | .263 |
| Kane, Lewiston..... | 54 | 162 | 24 | 52 | .259 |
| Cameron, Portland | 90 | 358 | 64 | 92 | .257 |
| Pollard, Bangor-Haverhill..... | 49 | 199 | 31 | 51 | .256 |
| McCloud, Manchester | 16 | 51 | 5 | 13 | .255 |
| Connors, Lowell..... | 78 | 380 | 64 | 97 | .255 |
| W. Driscoll, Bangor..... | 30 | 126 | 19 | 32 | .254 |
| Herwig, Manchester..... | 78 | 356 | 53 | 90 | .253 |
| Cassidy, Haverhill-Lowell..... | 86 | 368 | 56 | 91 | .247 |
| Jope, Bangor-Lewiston..... | 87 | 325 | 37 | 82 | .245 |
| Voltz, Manchester..... | 19 | 62 | 8 | 15 | .242 |
| Sheets, Manchester..... | 81 | 331 | 59 | 79 | .239 |
| Dorsey, Haverhill..... | 28 | 100 | 16 | 26 | .239 |
| Whiting, Manchester..... | 68 | 241 | 32 | 57 | .236 |
| Kearney, Nashua..... | 86 | 354 | 64 | 87 | .234 |
| Moran, Augusta..... | 32 | 137 | 12 | 32 | .234 |
| Smith, Nashua | 30 | 117 | 14 | 27 | .231 |
| Blackman, Lowell..... | 60 | 236 | 41 | 54 | .228 |
| Girard, Nashua..... | 36 | 141 | 12 | 32 | .227 |
| Allen, Augusta-Nashua..... | 20 | 84 | 16 | 19 | .226 |
| Gildea, Lowell-Haverhill-Nashua..... | 27 | 98 | 19 | 22 | .224 |
| O'Neil, Nashua..... | 89 | 340 | 48 | 76 | .223 |
| Long, Portland..... | 51 | 189 | 31 | 42 | .222 |
| Kerins, Haverhill-Manchester..... | 25 | 90 | 9 | 20 | .222 |
| Gokey, Nashua..... | 27 | 94 | 10 | 21 | .220 |
| Bridgham, Lewiston..... | 23 | 88 | 8 | 19 | .216 |
| Lent, Haverhill..... | 26 | 107 | 10 | 23 | .215 |
| Clark, Manchester..... | 79 | 271 | 42 | 58 | .214 |
| Farrell, Manchester..... | 25 | 85 | 6 | 18 | .212 |
| Coveney, Nashua..... | 69 | 236 | 36 | 51 | .212 |
| Connolly, Lewiston-Manchester..... | 71 | 285 | 32 | 60 | .211 |
| Labelle, Nashua..... | 23 | 86 | 9 | 18 | .209 |
| Thompson, Nashua..... | 34 | 134 | 15 | 28 | .209 |
| Derwin, Haverhill..... | 77 | 300 | 35 | 63 | .204 |
| Colboys, Nashua..... | 71 | 251 | 36 | 50 | .199 |
| DeRoehn, Lowell..... | 27 | 81 | 12 | 16 | .198 |
| Drinkwater, Manchester..... | 23 | 87 | 9 | 17 | .195 |
| G. Reagan, Lowell..... | 34 | 139 | 19 | 27 | .194 |
| Leighton, Augusta..... | 22 | 89 | 12 | 27 | .191 |
| Jones, Haverhill..... | 25 | 105 | 19 | 20 | .191 |
| Howe, Lewiston..... | 34 | 133 | 19 | 23 | .173 |
| Coughlin, Portland..... | 35 | 118 | 13 | 19 | .161 |
| Brown, Bangor-Lowell..... | 25 | 83 | 8 | 12 | .116 |
| Moore, Nashua..... | 19 | 52 | 3 | 6 | .115 |
| Towne, Lewiston..... | 36 | 76 | 5 | 8 | .105 |



When the Bangor team disbanded after transfer to Brockton in the New England League on July 5, 1901, it had won 24 games and lost 16, giving them the percentage figures of .600. When Lynn disbanded the same day it had won but 16 games and lost 25, percentage .306.

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING.

PITCHERS.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| McCloud, Manchester | 15 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 1.000 |
| McGinley, Haverhill | 24 | 8 | 48 | 1 | .981 |
| Morse, Lewiston | 12 | 5 | 41 | 2 | .958 |
| Kane, Lewiston | 25 | 7 | 72 | 4 | .952 |
| Dupree, Portland | 13 | 3 | 52 | 3 | .948 |
| Gildea, Lowell, Nashua | 19 | 4 | 49 | 3 | .946 |
| Coughlin, Portland | 35 | 2 | 41 | 3 | .935 |
| L. Cross, Augusta, Lowell | 17 | 7 | 36 | 3 | .935 |
| Long, Portland | 29 | 10 | 56 | 5 | .930 |
| Kerins, Lowell, Haverhill | 17 | 2 | 46 | 4 | .923 |
| Stackpole, Haverhill | 18 | 4 | 32 | 3 | .923 |
| Newenham, Portland | 15 | 5 | 50 | 4 | .918 |
| Gokey, Nashua | 27 | 11 | 80 | 10 | .901 |
| Willis, Bangor, Lowell | 35 | 12 | 78 | 10 | .900 |
| Towne, Lowell | 24 | 4 | 54 | 7 | .892 |
| Smith, Bangor, Lowell | 23 | 7 | 51 | 7 | .889 |
| Dillon, Nashua | 18 | 12 | 39 | 7 | .880 |
| Moore, Nashua | 19 | 8 | 43 | 7 | .880 |
| White, Haverhill | 10 | 3 | 25 | 4 | .875 |
| Beville, Lowell | 18 | 8 | 25 | 5 | .868 |
| Brown, Bangor, Haverhill | 25 | 13 | 52 | 11 | .867 |
| Drinkwater, Manchester | 23 | 12 | 50 | 10 | .861 |
| Volz, Manchester | 19 | 7 | 31 | 6 | .861 |
| Farrell, Manchester | 25 | 3 | 56 | 10 | .855 |
| Labelle, Nashua | 10 | 2 | 34 | 7 | .837 |
| Ross, Augusta, Portland | 13 | 7 | 23 | 9 | .770 |

CATCHERS.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| Merritt, Lowell | 47 | 417 | 24 | 11 | .975 |
| Lake, Lowell | 38 | 258 | 43 | 10 | .968 |
| Clark, Bangor, Lewiston | 88 | 433 | 90 | 17 | .968 |
| Shincel, Manchester, Haverhill | 71 | 410 | 82 | 18 | .965 |
| Davis, Augusta | 17 | 100 | 10 | 4 | .965 |
| Kelley, Manchester | 71 | 413 | 79 | 21 | .959 |
| Burrill, Lewiston | 44 | 252 | 31 | 14 | .955 |
| Curtis, Portland | 44 | 250 | 38 | 14 | .954 |
| Coveney, Nashua | 60 | 292 | 60 | 19 | .950 |
| Wiley, Portland | 43 | 223 | 40 | 15 | .946 |
| Welch, Augusta | 11 | 52 | 16 | 4 | .944 |
| Smith, Nashua | 29 | 93 | 16 | 8 | .931 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| Nevers, Lewiston | 66 | 639 | 21 | 15 | .978 |
| Merritt, Lowell | 47 | 639 | 21 | 15 | .978 |
| Kane, Manchester | 85 | 792 | 22 | 23 | .973 |
| Conroy, Portland | 87 | 891 | 40 | 31 | .968 |
| Shea, Nashua | 66 | 623 | 17 | 23 | .965 |
| Lake, Lowell | 42 | 352 | 17 | 15 | .961 |
| Spooner, Bangor, Haverhill | 86 | 646 | 37 | 28 | .961 |
| Dorsey, Haverhill | 28 | 284 | 9 | 11 | .961 |
| Wise, Lewiston, Haverhill | 31 | 313 | 6 | 14 | .955 |
| Burke, Augusta | 11 | 93 | 1 | 6 | .940 |
| Buckley, Augusta | 15 | 99 | 1 | 12 | .893 |

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—*Continued.*
SECOND BASEMEN.

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|---|--------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Jones, Haverhill | 10 | 17 | 41 | 5 | .921 |
| Hickey, Lowell | 48 | 102 | 130 | 21 | .917 |
| Jope, Bangor, Lewiston | 54 | 147 | 152 | 27 | .917 |
| Connolly, Lewiston, Manchester, Haverhill | 41 | 99 | 79 | 18 | .913 |
| O'Neill, Haverhill | 88 | 227 | 225 | 44 | .907 |
| Cameron, Portland | 90 | 219 | 239 | 50 | .902 |
| Bridgham, Lewiston | 16 | 38 | 45 | 10 | .892 |
| Whiting, Manchester | 12 | 20 | 27 | 6 | .887 |
| Lynch, Manchester | 28 | 52 | 73 | 12 | .883 |
| Ring, Augusta | 10 | 27 | 28 | 9 | .858 |
| Colpoys, Nashua | 71 | 127 | 128 | 49 | .853 |
| W. Driscoll, Bangor | 30 | 72 | 71 | 25 | .851 |
| Doe, Lewiston | 12 | 21 | 35 | 12 | .823 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Connors, Lowell | 47 | 87 | 98 | 21 | .898 |
| Whiting, Manchester | 27 | 48 | 53 | 13 | .895 |
| Boardman, Lewiston | 56 | 80 | 80 | 21 | .890 |
| Thompson, Nashua | 26 | 25 | 49 | 12 | .860 |
| Murphy, Portland | 91 | 154 | 191 | 58 | .856 |
| Lent, Haverhill | 13 | 23 | 23 | 8 | .852 |
| Howe, Lewiston | 34 | 52 | 84 | 24 | .850 |
| Reagan, Lowell, Nashua | 34 | 57 | 66 | 22 | .848 |
| Rapp, Manchester | 36 | 57 | 57 | 21 | .844 |
| Murphy, Haverhill | 64 | 81 | 128 | 41 | .836 |
| Moran, Augusta | 29 | 50 | 55 | 21 | .833 |
| Guiheen, Bangor | 31 | 59 | 50 | 25 | .813 |
| Baxendale, Haverhill | 10 | 12 | 29 | 12 | .773 |
| Holloway, Nashua | 13 | 14 | 10 | 16 | .600 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Cassidy, Haverhill | 25 | 51 | 65 | 12 | .906 |
| McLaughlin, Lowell | 89 | 174 | 267 | 54 | .891 |
| Clark, Manchester | 79 | 180 | 243 | 55 | .885 |
| Ryan, Augusta | 14 | 19 | 38 | 8 | .878 |
| Girard, Nashua | 36 | 55 | 118 | 28 | .861 |
| Reagan, Lowell, Portland | 80 | 114 | 250 | 50 | .849 |
| Connolly, Haverhill | 30 | 53 | 59 | 20 | .849 |
| Welch, Portland | 36 | 63 | 120 | 32 | .844 |
| Hayward, Bangor | 35 | 62 | 90 | 31 | .838 |
| Joyce, Lewiston | 43 | 67 | 116 | 37 | .832 |
| Boardman, Lewiston | 29 | 30 | 94 | 30 | .805 |
| Murphy, Manchester | 18 | 38 | 53 | 28 | .753 |
| Hassett, Augusta | 10 | 8 | 9 | 13 | .675 |

OUTFIELDERS.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| Whiting, Manchester | 16 | 20 | 0 | 1 | .952 |
| Labelle, Nashua | 11 | 17 | 1 | 1 | .947 |
| Allen, Augusta, Nashua | 15 | 32 | 3 | 2 | .946 |
| O'Brien, Portland | 43 | 84 | 2 | 5 | .945 |
| McIntyre, Augusta | 23 | 83 | 4 | 7 | .943 |
| Derwin, Haverhill | 77 | 154 | 16 | 14 | .924 |
| Smith, Manchester | 73 | 80 | 4 | 7 | .923 |

OUTFIELDERS—*Continued.*

| Name and Club. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Dupee, Portland | 21 | 21 | 3 | 2 | .923 |
| Sheets, Manchester | 81 | 179 | 9 | 27 | .916 |
| Hanscomb, Nashua | 87 | 163 | 9 | 16 | .915 |
| Connors, Lowell | 16 | 34 | 5 | 4 | .907 |
| Pollard, Bangor, Haverhill | 49 | 102 | 8 | 12 | .902 |
| Tibbetts, Lewiston | 29 | 39 | 1 | 5 | .889 |
| Kearney, Nashua | 86 | 145 | 14 | 20 | .888 |
| Nelson, Lewiston | 38 | 52 | 10 | 8 | .885 |
| Leighton, Augusta | 21 | 36 | 1 | 5 | .884 |
| Blackman, Lowell | 60 | 106 | 4 | 15 | .880 |
| L. Cross, Augusta, Lowell | 30 | 48 | 4 | 8 | .866 |
| Herwig, Manchester | 78 | 148 | 20 | 26 | .866 |
| Kelley, Bangor | 43 | 71 | 8 | 13 | .859 |
| Allard, Lowell, Nashua | 31 | 43 | 14 | 10 | .851 |
| Dillon, Nashua | 13 | 11 | 6 | 3 | .850 |
| Doe, Lewiston | 30 | 28 | 6 | 6 | .850 |
| Wise, Haverhill | 33 | 40 | 2 | 7 | .850 |
| Barry, Portland | 91 | 156 | 11 | 31 | .843 |
| Ross, Augusta, Manchester | 25 | 22 | 5 | 7 | .794 |
| Long, Portland | 20 | 16 | 6 | 6 | .785 |
| Wiley, Portland | 37 | 36 | 3 | 12 | .765 |
| Beville, Lowell | 25 | 32 | 2 | 13 | .724 |



Base Ball in Sandwich Islands

the readers of the Guide some very interesting statistics showing how our American national game is flourishing in our new American territory. Base ball, in fact, has been a favorable field game with the students of the Oahu College and the Kamehameha School of the Islands. In fact, since 1897, there has been a regular annual series of matches for championship honors between the clubs of the Honolulu Base Ball League, and also of the Inter-scholastic League, composed of the above named college and school. In the former's pennant race the Honolulu club carried off the honors in 1901, the Stars being second, the Artillery team third, the Maile Ilimas fourth and the Police nine fifth, the wielders of the clubs occupying the "last ditch," as we call the tail-end position in a race. Here is the record of the series as sent us by Mr. Babbitt:

LEAGUE SEASON, 1901.

| Teams. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | Teams. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|------------------|------|-------|------|
| Honolulu A. C... | 4 | 0 | 1.000 | Maile Ilimas.... | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Stars | 3 | 1 | .750 | Police..... | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Artillery..... | 1 | 3 | .250 | | | | |

The series of season's games between the Oahu College and the Kamehameha School nines in 1901 comprised five games, of which the Kamehameha nine won three and the Oahu nine won two.

California League Averages

Following are the official averages of the California League players for the season of 1901:

CLUB BATTING.

| Clubs. | Games. | At Bat. | Base Hits. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------|--------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Sacramento | 152 | 5149 | 1260 | .244 |
| San Francisco | 165 | 5564 | 1360 | .244 |
| Los Angeles | 155 | 5176 | 1239 | .239 |
| Oakland | 162 | 5313 | 1169 | .220 |

CLUB FIELDING.

| Clubs. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Los Angeles | 4207 | 1914 | 373 | .932 |
| Sacramento | 4000 | 1883 | 365 | .941 |
| San Francisco | 4273 | 2196 | 440 | .936 |
| Oakland | 4329 | 2251 | 505 | .928 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

| Name. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Dougherty | 46 | 190 | 55 | 63 | 5 | 14 | .331 |
| Wilson | 73 | 296 | 46 | 94 | 3 | 11 | .317 |
| Flood | 36 | 132 | 20 | 41 | 2 | 0 | .310 |
| Courtney | 150 | 572 | 82 | 177 | 8 | 24 | .309 |
| Hamilton | 22 | 69 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 0 | .304 |
| Householder | 133 | 567 | 92 | 169 | 14 | 21 | .298 |
| Pabst | 152 | 561 | 86 | 166 | 16 | 25 | .295 |
| Doyle | 128 | 524 | 67 | 153 | 6 | 27 | .292 |
| Altrock | 19 | 60 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 1 | .283 |
| Krug | 159 | 643 | 88 | 181 | 7 | 20 | .281 |
| Hilderbrand | 160 | 629 | 98 | 174 | 23 | 31 | .276 |
| Nordyke | 156 | 501 | 103 | 162 | 12 | 23 | .274 |
| Hall | 41 | 129 | 16 | 35 | 5 | 3 | .271 |
| Streib | 146 | 561 | 65 | 152 | 4 | 25 | .270 |
| Hemphill | 51 | 190 | 23 | 51 | 3 | 9 | .268 |

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

| Name. | Games. | At Bat. | Runs. | Base Hits. | Sacrifice Hits. | Stolen Bases. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Kihm | 49 | 163 | 35 | 43 | 7 | 10 | .263 |
| Reitz | 100 | 373 | 56 | 98 | 20 | 17 | .262 |
| Atherton | 64 | 243 | 36 | 63 | 4 | 4 | .259 |
| Schwartz | 103 | 626 | 88 | 162 | 20 | 39 | .258 |
| Lohman | 130 | 420 | 59 | 108 | 19 | 24 | .257 |
| C. Reilly | 145 | 508 | 62 | 131 | 15 | 17 | .257 |
| Holland | 29 | 110 | 17 | 28 | 3 | 2 | .254 |
| Hoffer | 49 | 171 | 25 | 42 | 4 | 10 | .245 |
| Stanley | 130 | 459 | 53 | 112 | 27 | 19 | .244 |
| Eagan | 114 | 435 | 64 | 106 | 7 | 14 | .243 |
| Hutchinson | 108 | 385 | 64 | 92 | 14 | 16 | .238 |
| Stricklett | 67 | 293 | 45 | 70 | 7 | 10 | .238 |
| Shay | 68 | 232 | 35 | 55 | 4 | 24 | .237 |
| Devereaux | 152 | 571 | 97 | 135 | 14 | 53 | .236 |
| Drennan | 124 | 466 | 60 | 110 | 7 | 39 | .236 |
| McLaughlin | 152 | 583 | 83 | 138 | 20 | 64 | .236 |
| Davis | 46 | 168 | 20 | 39 | 5 | 8 | .232 |
| Dunlevy | 141 | 633 | 75 | 123 | 10 | 34 | .230 |
| Sheehan | 132 | 603 | 64 | 130 | 24 | 24 | .230 |
| Schmidt | 37 | 107 | 8 | 24 | 4 | 3 | .224 |
| Evans | 38 | 94 | 7 | 21 | 4 | 1 | .223 |
| Hansen | 53 | 170 | 18 | 38 | 4 | 2 | .223 |
| Moskiman | 115 | 384 | 33 | 85 | 6 | 9 | .221 |
| Francks | 131 | 162 | 63 | 102 | 20 | 36 | .220 |
| McNeely | 24 | 73 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 0 | .219 |
| Sullivan | 29 | 105 | 12 | 23 | 2 | 2 | .219 |
| Kelly | 127 | 451 | 47 | 97 | 25 | 22 | .215 |
| McGucken | 96 | 381 | 34 | 82 | 11 | 9 | .215 |
| Brockhoff | 107 | 469 | 63 | 87 | 3 | 20 | .212 |
| Spies | 154 | 506 | 64 | 116 | 13 | 31 | .212 |
| Arellanes | 120 | 447 | 55 | 94 | 2 | 21 | .210 |
| Rowman | 108 | 381 | 29 | 79 | 16 | 19 | .207 |
| Hanlon | 95 | 358 | 50 | 73 | 7 | 27 | .203 |
| Mohler | 58 | 212 | 84 | 43 | 11 | 28 | .202 |
| Hartwell | 38 | 114 | 16 | 23 | 3 | 0 | .201 |
| Graham | 99 | 326 | 24 | 65 | 12 | 13 | .199 |
| Babbitt | 122 | 389 | 47 | 76 | 18 | 23 | .195 |
| Decker | 13 | 41 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | .195 |
| Held | 30 | 93 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 2 | .193 |
| J. Reilly | 158 | 579 | 56 | 108 | 8 | 16 | .186 |
| Jones | 60 | 196 | 8 | 36 | 6 | 5 | .183 |
| Carter | 10 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | .174 |
| Croll | 91 | 286 | 33 | 49 | 4 | 6 | .171 |
| Moore | 68 | 234 | 20 | 40 | 3 | 5 | .170 |
| Asheubach | 19 | 67 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 2 | .164 |
| Iberg | 67 | 211 | 17 | 32 | 5 | 8 | .151 |
| Whalen | 66 | 213 | 18 | 30 | 6 | 1 | .140 |
| Briseno | 21 | 73 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | .137 |
| Hodson | 41 | 116 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 1 | .129 |
| McCarthy | 12 | 40 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | .125 |
| Hale | 40 | 125 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 0 | .120 |
| Johnson | 36 | 99 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 2 | .111 |
| McPartlin | 14 | 39 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | .077 |
| Thomas | 13 | 42 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | .047 |

CATCHERS.

| Name. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Passed Balls. | Per Cent. |
|----------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Sullivan | 23 | 88 | 22 | 2 | 5 | .982 |
| Spies | 154 | 782 | 164 | 19 | 14 | .980 |
| Stanley | 130 | 550 | 132 | 19 | 20 | .972 |
| Carter | 6 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 1 | .964 |
| Wilson | 69 | 259 | 61 | 12 | 12 | .963 |
| Graham | 87 | 346 | 83 | 22 | 14 | .951 |
| Lohman | 120 | 431 | 166 | 35 | 22 | .944 |
| Hansen | 39 | 109 | 39 | 13 | 5 | .919 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Name. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|------------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Ashenback | 10 | 81 | 2 | 1 | .988 |
| Davis | 43 | 415 | 10 | 6 | .986 |
| Decker | 13 | 116 | 6 | 2 | .983 |
| Kihm | 48 | 481 | 18 | 9 | .982 |
| Streib | 73 | 767 | 19 | 16 | .980 |
| Hanlon | 91 | 881 | 47 | 19 | .979 |
| Hutchinson | 104 | 1039 | 44 | 24 | .978 |
| Pabst | 139 | 1400 | 70 | 36 | .977 |
| Nordyke | 16 | 166 | 7 | 4 | .977 |
| Eagan | 61 | 633 | 13 | 16 | .975 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Briseno | 21 | 41 | 55 | 5 | .950 |
| Flood | 31 | 88 | 90 | 10 | .945 |
| Reitz | 100 | 236 | 280 | 31 | .943 |
| Courtney | 111 | 309 | 322 | 45 | .933 |
| Atherton | 14 | 23 | 37 | 5 | .923 |
| Schwartz | 112 | 222 | 305 | 45 | .921 |
| Mohler | 58 | 186 | 185 | 34 | .916 |
| Krug | 51 | 120 | 160 | 26 | .915 |
| Arellanes | 103 | 233 | 341 | 54 | .914 |
| Brockhoff | 19 | 48 | 39 | 13 | .870 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Krug | 97 | 252 | 345 | 61 | .907 |
| Rabbitt | 18 | 36 | 68 | 12 | .896 |
| Kelly | 124 | 268 | 424 | 82 | .894 |
| Francks | 117 | 315 | 390 | 86 | .891 |
| Devereaux | 142 | 314 | 456 | 95 | .890 |
| Eagan | 20 | 34 | 79 | 15 | .882 |
| Shay | 66 | 148 | 227 | 54 | .874 |
| Hall | 29 | 34 | 60 | 16 | .854 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| Name. | Games. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| C. Reilly | 145 | 199 | 352 | 52 | .915 |
| J. Reilly | 156 | 204 | 351 | 60 | .902 |
| Babbitt | 44 | 50 | 83 | 16 | .892 |
| Sheehan | 147 | 191 | 306 | 60 | .892 |
| Dunlevy | 22 | 33 | 43 | 12 | .863 |
| Eagan | 34 | 37 | 79 | 19 | .859 |
| Moore | 66 | 64 | 166 | 41 | .848 |

FIELDERS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|----|----|------|
| Courtney | 36 | 69 | 10 | 2 | .975 |
| Hamilton | 22 | 36 | 2 | 1 | .974 |
| Drennan | 124 | 253 | 27 | 9 | .968 |
| Bowman | 103 | 225 | 18 | 9 | .964 |
| Atherton | 42 | 67 | 10 | 3 | .962 |
| Held | 26 | 48 | 1 | 2 | .960 |
| Streib | 72 | 131 | 13 | 6 | .960 |
| McLaughlin | 101 | 290 | 26 | 15 | .954 |
| Hildebrand | 160 | 299 | 21 | 16 | .952 |
| Hemphill | 51 | 95 | 4 | 5 | .951 |
| Doyle | 85 | 138 | 9 | 8 | .948 |
| Croll | 79 | 143 | 13 | 9 | .945 |
| Hoffer | 33 | 54 | 7 | 4 | .938 |
| Schwartz | 52 | 62 | 8 | 5 | .933 |
| Householder | 138 | 302 | 34 | 25 | .930 |
| Dunlevy | 111 | 201 | 21 | 18 | .925 |
| Nordyke | 136 | 226 | 21 | 21 | .921 |
| Moskiman | 56 | 75 | 9 | 8 | .914 |
| Babbitt | 20 | 36 | 6 | 4 | .913 |
| Stricklett | 29 | 46 | 5 | 5 | .910 |
| Dougherty | 45 | 64 | 8 | 8 | .900 |
| Brockhoff | 84 | 116 | 18 | 16 | .893 |
| Holland | 29 | 49 | 8 | 11 | .833 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

| Name. | Games Won. | Games Lost. | Percentage of Victories. | Batting Ave. of Opponents. | Fielding Ave. | Hits per Game. | R. R. E. per Game. | Base on Balls per Game. | Struck Outs per Game. | Wild Pitches. | Batsmen Hit. |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| McPartlin | 10 | 1 | .909 | .862 | .862 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1 | 4 |
| Krug | 8 | 12 | .800 | .231 | .963 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 5 | 5 |
| Doyle | 20 | 12 | .625 | .237 | .961 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 7 | 10 |
| Whalen | 36 | 23 | .610 | .216 | .924 | 7.1 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 9 | 30 |
| Iberg | 37 | 27 | .578 | .236 | .962 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4 | 24 |
| Moskiman | 29 | 22 | .568 | .233 | .960 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3 | 15 |
| Hale | 19 | 15 | .558 | .227 | .942 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 10 | 17 |
| Stricklett | 27 | 22 | .551 | .231 | .927 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 9 | 30 |
| Jones | 29 | 24 | .547 | .224 | .925 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 16 | 16 |
| Evans | 12 | 11 | .521 | .238 | .910 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4 | 4 |
| McNeely | 10 | 11 | .476 | .227 | .978 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1 | 13 |
| Babbitt | 9 | 11 | .450 | .241 | .935 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 4 | 11 |
| Hartwell | 13 | 18 | .419 | .208 | .880 | 8.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 18 | 37 |
| Hodson | 13 | 23 | .361 | .245 | .949 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3 | 9 |
| Johnson | 6 | 15 | .285 | .250 | .915 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 4 | 12 |
| Schmidt | 5 | 14 | .263 | .255 | .946 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 4 | 26 |



College Base Ball

It may be truly said that our national game finds in the college and school arena its best home in the country. In fact, college and school players comprise nearly all of the legitimate class of base ball players now left to us. The growth of base ball in favor with the faculties of our great universities has increased of late years to such an extent that the game now has no rival as the model field sport alike for college students and for those of the academies and public schools. It is a game that requires no time taken from hours delegated to study in order to devote them to exhaustive physical training, such as is required in track athletics, rowing and other athletic sports, while in its economy of time, and its wide field for healthy and exciting recreative exercise, it surpasses all field sports in vogue for young men and boys.

In regard to the question of professionalism in base ball it has to be remembered that to that class of the fraternity is due the credit of bringing the game up to a point of excellence in playing it which never would have been reached under the sole regime of the amateur class, simply from the fact that the amateurs never have had, nor are likely to have, the time and facilities at command for special training purposes that the professional class have. This it is that prevents the college clubs from attaining success in contests with first-class professional teams. In fact, the general class of both college and school teams are at best but "picked nines," and such find it impossible to cope successfully with professional teams noted for their skill in what is technically known as "team work," in which strategic skill in playing the points of the game is brought into play with the most telling effect. Nevertheless the permanency of the game, as a national field sport, depends entirely upon the amateur class, as the professional clubs—as experience has shown of late years—do not always follow the wise policy of catering solely for the reputable class of their patrons.

One would naturally suppose that the colleges would form a national college base ball association to govern the college players in the matter of playing rules and regulations, and to make up schedules for championship campaigns. Strange to say, however, that not only are college clubs without any governing representative national association, but they bow in humble submission to the dictates of the National League of Professional Clubs in the matter of their playing rules, and even when they do happen to change them for their own use they seldom or ever improve on the professional rules. This is a strange anomaly, but it is true.



The College Season of 1901

championship contests, which, as a rule, are of no more account than were the nominal championships of the old amateur days. One thing goes down to the credit of the college base ball year of 1901, and that is that more college club nines took the field last season than ever before recorded; especially was this the case in the South and West. Here in the East we, of course, had the "Big Three" of the universities of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton in the field, and there were the clubs of the New England Intercollegiate

It may be truthfully said that the college season each year in the base ball arena is marked by a series of "go-as-you-please"

Association engaged in a tri-college series of championship games; but as a general rule the various college club teams simply played a series of practice exhibition games with each other and with professional teams occasionally, "the gate" being a factor in most of the games.



Base Ball at Harvard in 1901

A copy of the "Harvard Crim-
son" — the University's ably
edited journal—reached us last
December, in which we found the

scores of the games played between Harvard and Yale during the past five years, from which we made up the following interesting summary:

A FIVE YEARS SERIES OF HARVARD vs. YALE.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------|
| 1897—June 23 | Harvard vs. Yale. | Cambridge. | Peirce..... Hecker | 7-5 |
| " 29 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New Haven | Peirce..... Fincke | 10-8 |
| 1898—June 23 | Harvard vs. Yale. | Cambridge. | Hayes..... Feary | 9-4 |
| " 28 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New Haven | Hayes..... Greenway | 0-7 |
| July 2 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New York.. | Fitz..... Greenway | 1-3 |
| 1899—June 22 | Harvard vs. Yale. | Cambridge. | Fitz..... Robertson | 0-2 |
| " 27 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New Haven | Fitz..... Robertson | 4-3 |
| July 1 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New York.. | Morse..... Robertson | 13-10 |
| 1900—June 21 | Harvard vs. Yale. | Cambridge. | Kernan..... Robertson | 5-15 |
| " 26 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New Haven | Stillman..... Robertson | 3-0 |
| " 30 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New York.. | Stillman..... Garvan | 5-2 |
| 1901—June 20 | Harvard vs. Yale. | Cambridge. | Clarkson..... Robertson | 7-3 |
| " 25 | Harvard vs. Yale. | New Haven | Clarkson..... Robertson | 3-0 |

Total runs—Harvard, 67; Yale, 62. Games won—Harvard, 9; Yale, 4. Series won—Harvard, 4; Yale, 1.

The pitchers' records were as follows:

| HARVARD. | | | | YALE. | | | |
|---------------|------|-------|-----------|----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Pitcher. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Pitcher. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
| Clarkson..... | 2 | 0 | 1.000 | Greenway..... | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Stillman..... | 2 | 0 | 1.000 | Robertson..... | 2 | 5 | .286 |
| Peirce..... | 2 | 0 | 1.000 | Feary..... | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Morse..... | 1 | 0 | 1.000 | Fincke..... | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Fitz..... | 1 | 2 | .667 | Garvan..... | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Kernan..... | 0 | 1 | .000 | | | | |

In the same paper we found a well-written commentary on the base ball methods which prevailed at Harvard during the self-same five-year period well worthy of record in the "Guide." The article is from the pen of Dr. E. H. Nichols, the most successful base ball "coach" the University has had for many years past. Mr. W. T. Reid, Jr., in writing of Dr. Nichols, said:

"Entering directly into our base ball life two years ago, when he was first appointed head coach, and when he had been through the year previous as an associate coach, and therefore had the situation well in hand, he set to work to place our base ball interests on a firm and self-renewing foundation. He realized that every team cannot win, and no coach or team can be blamed for losing if the best was made out of the material at hand. The question was how to secure the best continually. How best to direct matters so that

Harvard should always play her "best" on the field. The first principle adhered to in accomplishing this end was that of teaching every candidate for the University nine all those things about base ball which any player can do whether he is of exceptional or moderate ability, and then adding to this whatever else in the way of "extras" seemed possible. That is, the teams have been trained thoroughly in the arts of sliding, batting, throwing, base running, etc. Having gained such a foundation, Dr. Nichols built his team up with drill, thus making the men familiar with the every-day routine plays, and added finally whatever extras in the way of base ball skill he had time for.

"What is more, there have been records kept the past few seasons which the coaches and captains hereafter can read at their leisure—thus affording a basis upon which to work."

But the most interesting feature of the "Crimson's" pages is Dr. Nichols' own excellent review of Harvard's past five years in base ball. In this ably written article the Doctor says:

"Harvard's record in the base ball games with Yale during the past five years has been extremely satisfactory to Harvard men. Harvard won four of the five series of games, and has nine games to her credit against four games for Yale. This result is especially gratifying since it can fairly be said to have destroyed the prestige in base ball which Yale won by a series of consecutive victories after '85. The steps which mark Harvard's advance in the development of ball teams may be of interest.

"In the early eighties Harvard was in a transitional stage in regard to the management of base ball and other athletic teams. The College had grown rapidly, the recently introduced elective system had weakened class spirit, and methods which had been satisfactory in the development of teams while the College was small had begun to prove ineffective in a large and rapidly growing university. Yale saw the advantage of systematic graduate coaching long before Harvard did, and in my opinion, to that chiefly was due her success in sports during the eighties. At that time at Harvard, in base ball at least, the captain was the only person responsible for the arrangement of schedules, the method of developing the team, the training and selection of the men, and the plan of campaign in the actual contests. In fact, at one period no graduate was asked or even allowed to aid in the development of the nine. If suggestions were offered they were received with chilling indifference or open contempt, and the men who offered them were considered extremely officious.

"Consequently an undergraduate captain with one, or, at the most, three years' experience in intercollegiate base ball, was pitted against the accumulated experience of the best men at Yale, some of whom had had many times the experience of our captains, and the result usually was disastrous for us, unless, as happened in '85, a captain of unusual sagacity and executive ability appeared.

"Gradually the value of graduate experience was appreciated at Harvard. At first men who had been successful players were invited to assist as head coaches. This was an improvement, but had the disadvantage of putting the development of all positions upon one man, whose experience had been confined to one or two positions. During the past five years a system gradually has been developed which promises to produce not only men prepared to take up the duties of head coach, but also well-trained men to assist in the development and training of men for special positions.

"In recent years, too, the value of team play has been more and more appreciated. In base ball, perhaps more than in any other college sport, one or two men can carry along a team of undeveloped and really inefficient players, but, in the long run, that college which has the best developed team will win the greatest number of victories.

"The value of careful drill in the details of the game also is more appreciated now than formerly. We hear much said about spirit and courage in competition. In fact, the man who has been taught the details of his game thoroughly and is confident, that, no

matter how bad a time he is having, the other fellow is having a much worse one, is pretty sure to show spirit and courage.

"Moreover, the spirit of a college team more or less reflects the spirit of the college. Harvard has re-adjusted herself to the change from a college to an enormous university, the undergraduates have been slowly welded together, and the final and complete fusion has been brought about by our magnificent 'Union.' No such Harvard spirit has been shown in recent years as was displayed this fall at Soldiers' Field. I believe that that spirit has come to stay, and that it will have the greatest effect upon our teams in the future. Every man can aid in the expression of that spirit, and so add his share to the winning spirit of his team.

"The Athletic Committee has been another great factor in our development, not only of ball nines, but of other teams. Harvard has had many men on that committee who have done excellent work, but no man ever has done more to put our athletics on the highest possible footing than the present head of the committee. His conscientious courage, discretion, fairness, and sagacity have been of the greatest value in our development.

"The appointment of a competent trainer to bring men into contests in perfect physical condition has not been the least of the factors which enabled us to turn out winning nines.

"For the future we must perfect our system of coaching so as to give our nines the accumulated experience of our best men; maintain the high standard of team play; appreciate the value of detail in the development of our teams; send our men into the games in first-class physical condition; keep our college spirit; and, finally, support the men of the committee which has done so much to remove obstacles from our development in athletics.

"If we do all of these things we are certain to win the majority of our games."

Here is a chapter of advice and suggestion that other universities in the land could profit by and utilize to the advantage of their base ball clubs.



The Games of "The Big Three"

Of course, the great event of the college base ball year of 1901 was the series of games for the eastern universities' nominal championships, which comprised the university nines of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. The time was when the "Big Three"—as they are technically called—used to have their tri-university championship games; but last season Harvard wouldn't play in Princeton's yard, and so Yale was left to fight both on each other's grounds, and though the Yales managed to win one game out of three with Princeton, they sustained two consecutive defeats with Harvard.



Yale vs. Princeton

The first game of the University series of 1901 between Harvard, Yale, and Princeton nines took place at New Haven on June 1st, the contestants being the nines of Yale and Princeton. It will be remembered that in the first game between Yale and Princeton in 1900, played at Princeton, Yale had the victory well in hand up to the close of the eighth inning, the score then standing at 3 to 0 in Yale's favor, Robertson and Hillebrand being the pitchers. In the ninth inning, however, Yale went to pieces, and by loose fielding let Princeton score 5 runs and the game. In the season of 1901 a similar condition of things prevailed, only this time it was the Princeton nine which went to pieces and allowed Yale to score 6 runs in the ninth inning, the figures standing at 8 to 3 in Princeton's favor at the end of the eighth inning. The

final result was the success of Yale by 9 to 8 in runs; 9 to 9 in base hits; 6 to 9 in fielding errors; 6 to 3 in "battery" errors; and 1 to 4 in stolen bases. Garvan pitched for Yale up to the end of the sixth inning, when Robertson went in to pitch, and saved the game.

YALE.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Guernsey, 3b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Waddell, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Sharpe, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| Cook, cf, lf | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| O'Rourke, s. s. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Hirsch, c. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Robertson, lf, p. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Garvan, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Eliason, cf. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 10 | 27 | 12 | 5 |

PRINCETON.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Steinwender, 2b. .. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Cosgrove, s. s. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Meier, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| Hillebrand, cf, p. ... | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown, lf. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pearson, rf. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hutchings, 3b. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Green, c. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Underhill, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, cf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Total 8 9*26 12 6

* Winning run made with two men out.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Yale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6—9 |
| Princeton | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0—8 |

Summary.—Two-base hit, Robertson. Stolen bases, Cook, Hillebrand, Pearson, Hutchings. First base on balls, off Underhill, 2; off Garvan, 5. Hit by pitched ball, Brown. Struck out, by Underhill, 2; by Garvan, 4. Wild pitch, Underhill. Time, 2 hours and 25 minutes. Umpire, Mr. Burns.



Princeton vs. Yale

won by a score of 15 to 5 in runs; 17 to 5 in base hits; 5 to 4 in fielding errors; 1 to 3 in "battery" errors, and 0 to 3 in stolen bases. The Princetons opened the game with 4 to 0, and at the end of the sixth inning the score stood at 11 to 3 in their favor. Yale tried a rally in their ninth inning, but it only yielded a couple of runs, leaving their total at just one-third of that of their opponents. Sharpe pitched the last three innings for Yale, Robertson retiring in the fifth inning. Underhill's pitching was very effective. The following is the score:

PRINCETON.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Steinwender, 2b. .. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Cosgrove, rf. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meier, s. s. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Hillebrand, cf. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Brown, lf. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Pearson, 1b. | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Hutchings, 3b. | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Green, c. | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Underhill, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 15 | 17 | 27 | 13 | 5 |

YALE.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Guernsey, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Waddell, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Sharpe, p. & 1b. | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, lf. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Rourke, s. s. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Winslow, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Eliason, cf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hirsch, c. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Robertson, p. & 1b. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|----|----|-------|
| Totals | 5 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 4 |
| Yale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2—5 |
| Princeton | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14—15 |

Summary.—Stolen bases, Pearson, Cook (2), Winslow. First base on errors, Princeton, 4; Yale, 3. Two-base hits, Cosgrove, Guernsey. Home runs, Cosgrove, Hillebrand. Double plays, Waddell and Sharpe (2). First base on balls, off Underhill, 1; off Sharpe, 1. Hit by pitched ball, by Sharpe. Struck out, by Robertson, 2; by Sharpe, 3; by Underhill, 4. Wild pitch, Robertson. Time of game, 2 hours. Umpire, Burns. Attendance, 7,000.

Of course, as each nine had now won a game, a third contest on a neutral field had to be played, and the Polo Grounds at New York was the place selected as the scene of the third encounter.



Princeton vs. Yale

The test game of the series between the Princeton and Yale nines took place on June 15th at the Polo Grounds before a smaller

crowd than was expected, rain threatening to fall all the forenoon. The game opened very promisingly for a close contest, neither side being able to score until the fifth inning. Underhill and Cook were the opposing pitchers, and both were effective and were well supported in a majority of the innings. Robertson, the regular Yale pitcher, covered left field in this game. In the fifth inning, after Yale had drawn their fifth blank, a badly judged fly ball from Hutchings' bat gave him a life. By sharp running on a short hit, Green got his base, and Hutchings went to second. On a balk, all three bases were filled, the college rules giving the batsman a base on a balk. Then the next two batsmen made fungo hits in the air and retired on catches. Meier, however, hit safely to right field, and two of the runners ran home, the other being left, as Waddell was thrown out. This left the score at 2 to 0 at the end of the fifth, with the Princetons confident of winning. The end of the eighth left the totals at 5 to 0 in their favor, and when the Yales went in for their last inning their stock was below par. Now, however, came a Yale rally to recover the lost ground, and the result was a very lively and exciting finish. The first Yale batsman was caught out on a foul fly. Then young O'Rourke—the son of the veteran president of the Bridgeport club—waited for a good ball and got his base on four wide ones. Winslow then hit a hard one to Hutchings and the batsman was sacrificed, O'Rourke getting to second. Here were two out and the first run for Yale yet to be scored. Eliason now came to the rescue with a safe tap, earning his base and sending O'Rourke to second. Then came Hirsh with a safe two-bagger to left field which sent O'Rourke and Eliason home. Robertson was then given his base on balls, and now it was that the Princeton crowd began to look serious. Before another run could be scored, however, a fine catch of a liner by Meier ended the inning and the game.

| YALE. | | | | | | PRINCETON. | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
| Guernsey, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Steinwender, 2b.... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Waddell, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 | Cosgrove, rf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sharpe, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Meier, s. s. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Cook, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Hillebrand, cf. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Rourke, s. s. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Brown, lf. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Winslow, rf. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | Pearson, 1b. | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Eliason, rf. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hutchings, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Hirsch, c. | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | Green, c. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Robertson, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Underhill, p. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 2 | 6 | 23 | 9 | 4 | Totals | 5 | 10 | 27 | 13 | 6 |

*Steinwender out, hit by batted ball.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| Yale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Princeton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | .. | — | 5 |

Summary.—First base on errors, Yale, 4; Princeton, 2. Left on bases, Yale, 9; Princeton, 6. First base on balls, off Underhill, 4. Struck out, by Cook, 3; by Underhill, 2. Stolen bases, Meier, Brown, (2). Double plays, Hutchings, Steinwender and Pearson; Brown and Pearson. Balk, Cook. Umpire, Betts. Time, 2 hours and 30 minutes. Attendance, 3,500.

With Yale "knocked out in three rounds" the "Tigers" were ready for Harvard blood, but the Cambridge youths declined to meet the Princetonians in 1901, and so an attractive series of games were lost to the cranks in consequence. There were still a series of games left to be played out, and these were the two Harvard vs. Yale games.



Harvard vs. Yale

The first of the two contests between the Crimson and the Blue of Harvard and Yale took place at Soldiers' Field (Cambridge) on June 20th, on which occasion a gathering numbering 9,000 people were packed together on the home field to witness the first game of the season between the old-time rival nines of the two universities. The scene on the occasion was attractive in the extreme. The perfect weather conditions and the cheers, the songs, and the music of two brass bands gave the contestants every incentive to play their best. The Harvard graduates and undergraduates assembled in the yard and marched to Soldiers' Field in two divisions, each with its brass band. Back of third base there was a small knot of Yale men, and they did their best in the way of singing and yelling to offset the impression of the loud Crimson songs and cheers.

Young Clarkson—brother of the veteran Boston pitcher—was in the "box" for Harvard, while Cook officiated for Yale. After Clarkson had retired Yale for a blank, the home vets made a base on balls, a fielding error and two hits sent in three runs for Harvard, and with this start victory for Harvard looked promising. In the next four innings the fight was close, each side getting a single run only. In the sixth inning, however, the Harvards by three telling hits off Cook added three runs to their score, and now victory seemed to be assured. But Yale rallied in their eighth inning, and made things lively for awhile; but the game finally ended with the score at 7 to 2 in favor of Harvard, the score in full being as follows:

| YALE. | | | | | | HARVARD. | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
| Guernsey, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Wendell, 1f. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Waddell, 2b. | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | Clark, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sharpe, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | Reid, c. | 1 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Frantz, 1b. | 1 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Rourke, s. s. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Stillman, cf. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Winslow, rf. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Devens, rf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Eliason, cf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | Fincke, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Hirsch, c. | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | Coolidge, s. s. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Robertson, 1f. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Clarkson, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 3 | 6 | 24 | 12 | 4 | Totals | 7 | 10 | 27 | 13 | 2 |
| Yale | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | 3 |
| Harvard | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | — | 7 | |

Summary.—Stolen bases, Reid, Devens. Sacrifice hit, Coolidge. First base on balls, off Cook, 1; off Clarkson, 1. Struck out, by Clarkson, 7; by Cook, 7. Passed balls, Hirsch. Umpire, Snyder. Time, 2 hours and 25 minutes.



Harvard vs. Yale

The return match of the series between Yale and Harvard took place on the Yale field at New Haven on June 25, on which occasion about 6,000 spectators were present, the majority of whom were in the hope of seeing Yale get square with their rivals for their defeat at Cambridge the week before. This time Robertson was in the "box" for Yale and it was not his fault that victory once more perched on the

Harvard Banner. But his pitching opponent (Clarkson) had a great deal to do with balking Yale of a desired victory, as the score shows, for he limited the Yale batsmen to a single hit, and Harvard only got six off Robertson. It was, therefore, a pitcher's game, and as Clarkson had the best support given him, he won out without difficulty.

| HARVARD. | | | | | | YALE. | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. | | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
| Wendell, lf. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Guernsey, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Barnwell, cf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Reid, c. | 1 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Winslow, cf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Frantz, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Waddell, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Stillman, cf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Sharpe, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Devens, rf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Cook, lf. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Fincke, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Hirsch, c. | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Coolidge, s.s. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | O'Rourke, s. s. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Clarkson, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Ward, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 3 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 0 | Robertson, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | | | | | | Totals | 0 | 1 | 27 | 11 | 4 |

*Barnwell out, foul strike.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 3 |
| Yale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |

Summary.—Earned run, Harvard. Stolen bases, Wendell, Frantz. Double play, Clarkson, Coolidge and Frantz. First base on balls, off Clarkson, 4 (Guernsey, O'Rourke, Ward, Robertson); off Robertson, 2 (Stillman, Wendell). Struck out, by Clarkson, 11 (Barnwell 3, Robertson 2, Sharpe 2, Ward, O'Rourke, Hirsch, Guernsey); by Robertson, 5 (Clark 2, Stillman, Reid, Clarkson). Passed balls, Reid, Hirsch. Time of game, 2 hours and 25 minutes. Umpire, Mr. Snyder. Attendance, 6,000.

The summary of the series of games is appended :

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|--------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------|
| June 1 | Yale vs. Princeton.. | New Haven | Garvan.....Underhill | 9-8 |
| " 8 | Princeton vs. Yale.. | Princeton... | Underhill.....Robertson | 15-5 |
| " 15 | Princeton vs. Yale.. | New York.. | Underhill.....Robertson | 5-2 |
| " 20 | Harvard vs. Yale... | Cambridge. | Clarkson.....Robertson | 7-2 |
| " 25 | Harvard vs. Yale... | New Haven | Clarkson.....Robertson | 3-0 |

The percentage record is as follows :

| | Harvard. | Princeton. | Yale. | Won. | Per cent. |
|-----------------|----------|------------|-------|------|-----------|
| Harvard..... | .. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1.000 |
| Princeton | 0 | .. | 2 | 2 | .667 |
| Yale..... | 0 | 1 | .. | 1 | .200 |
| Defeats | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | |



The Princeton Record

The most complete college club statistics sent in to us this year were those of the Princeton club.

Here is the games record, by which it will be seen that the Princeton team not only won the series from Yale by two games to one, but only lost two games out of twenty-two played with college opponents, the list of victories including two with Brown University, two with Georgetown, two with

University of Virginia, two with Manhattan College, and one each with the nines of Cornell, Lehigh, Carlisle Indians, Holy Cross, Tufts, Lafayette, Rutgers and Lawrenceville. Their two defeats were by Yale and Cornell. They whipped the League professional team at Philadelphia, and the Montreal professionals at Chester, Pa.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Mar. 24 | Prince'n vs. Rutgers.. | Princeton.. | Underhill... .. Ritchers | 21-1 |
| " 27 | Prince'n vs. Manhat'n | Princeton.. | Underhill, Stevens; Thielm'n | 5-4 |
| " 30 | Prince'n vs. Tufts.... | Princeton.. | Underhill... .. Cusson | 23-4 |
| Apr. 4 | Prince'n vs. Montreal | Chester ... | U'l, Yo'g; B'n, W't'g, O'B'n | 7-6 |
| " 5 | Prince'n vs. Philad'l'a | Philadel'a. | Yo'g, Dunn, Wh'te, Dugg'y | 7-2 |
| " 8 | Prince'n vs. Georget'n | Washing'n | Underhill... .. Bluett, Fay | 6-2 |
| " 9 | Prince'n vs. U. of Va. | Charl'sv'le | St's, H'leb'd, Cr't, Mo'n, H't | 19-10 |
| " 10 | Prince'n vs. U. of Va. | Charl'sv'le | Underhill... .. Carter | 9-5 |
| " 17 | Prince'n vs. Lehigh... | Princeton.. | Underhill... .. Taylor | 18-2 |
| " 27 | Prince'n vs. Manhat'n | New York | Stev'n's, Hillebr'nd; Thielm'n | 16-12 |
| May 1 | Prince'n vs. Cornell .. | Princeton.. | Stevens, Underhill... Chase | 21-2 |
| " 4 | Prince'n vs. Brown... | Providence | Underhill; Lynch, Washburn | 5-2 |
| " 8 | Prince'n vs. Lafayette | Princeton.. | Un'h'l, Ste's; Wil's, Pritch'd | 21-3 |
| " 11 | Prince'n vs. Cornell .. | Ithaca.... | Under'll, Hillebrand; Chase | 1-6 |
| " 13 | Prince'n vs. La'ceville | La'nceville | Stevens... .. Westervelt | 21-0 |
| " 15 | Prince'n vs. Brown... | Princeton.. | Und'hill, Hillebrand; Lynch | 4-3 |
| " 18 | Prince'n vs. Georget'n | Princeton.. | St's; M'Kay, Fay, Cox, Bl'tt | 7-6 |
| " 22 | Prince'n vs. Holy Cr's | Princeton.. | Stevens... .. Coakley | 12-4 |
| June 1 | Prince'n vs. Yale..... | New Haven | U'll, Hil'd; Garvan Rob'son | 8-9 |
| " 5 | Prince'n vs. Car. Ind's | Princeton.. | Stevens... .. LeRoy, Pratt | 14-0 |
| " 8 | Prince'n vs. Yale..... | Princeton.. | Underhill; Robertson, Sharp | 15-5 |
| " 15 | Prince'n vs. Yale..... | New York. | Underhill... .. Cook | 5-2 |

THE PRINCETON CLUB PITCHING AVERAGES.

| Players. | Games. | Runs. | Stolen Bases. | Sacrifice Hits. | Batting | Fielding. |
|----------------|--------|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|
| Hamilton..... | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | .444 | 1.000 |
| Davis..... | 13 | 11 | 2 | 0 | .411 | .800 |
| Hillebrand.... | 20 | 32 | 13 | 0 | .379 | .928 |
| Muir..... | 22 | 42 | 18 | 1 | .361 | .950 |
| Brown..... | 22 | 34 | 13 | 2 | .361 | .975 |
| Cosgrove..... | 20 | 30 | 8 | 2 | .333 | .800 |
| Steinwender... | 19 | 31 | 9 | 2 | .324 | .946 |
| Hutchings.... | 21 | 16 | 11 | 2 | .321 | .910 |
| Langdon..... | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | .315 | .807 |
| Stevens..... | 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | .300 | .844 |
| Pearson..... | 19 | 17 | 5 | 1 | .283 | .950 |
| Green..... | 18 | 11 | 7 | 4 | .262 | .983 |
| Underhill..... | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1 | .204 | .870 |



The Harvard University nine had a very successful season in 1901, inasmuch as out of twenty games during the spring campaign, they lost but two, one was with the Williams

The Harvard Record.

College nine, and the other with that of Brown University. They defeated Brown once. They took the University of Pennsylvania team into camp

twice, and they whitewashed Bowdoin, Trinity, Cornell and Colby by double figure scores, and Lafayette and Yale by single figures. Dartmouth gave them a good fight in one game, the University of Michigan and that of Brown, but with the rest it was comparatively easy work with two such effective pitchers in the box as Clarkson and Stillman.

THE HARVARD RECORD

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score |
|----------|------------------------|---------------|--|-------|
| April 13 | Harvard vs. U. of Va. | Charlo'ville | Clarkson.....Carter | 8-5 |
| " 17 | Harvard vs. Trinity.. | Durham.... | { Kernan Clarkson... Bradsher Stillman | 12-0 |
| " 26 | Harvard vs. Dartm'h. | Cambridge.. | Clarkson.....Varney | 4-2 |
| " 27 | Harvard vs. Dartm'h. | Cambridge.. | Stillman.....Rollins | 11-2 |
| May 4 | Harvard vs. Williams. | Cambridge.. | Clarkson.....Heffernan | 4-5 |
| " 7 | Harvard vs. Amherst. | Cambridge.. | Stillman.....Rushmore | 13-2 |
| " 9 | Harvard vs. Colby ... | Cambridge.. | Clarkson.....Saunders | 10-0 |
| " 12 | Harvard vs. Bowdoin. | Cambridge.. | Stillman.....Oakes | 14-0 |
| " 14 | Harvard vs. Lafayette | Cambridge.. | { Stillman Clarkson ....Prichard | 7-0 |
| " 18 | Harvard vs. U. of Pa. | Phila..... | { Stillman.....Leary Clarkson.....Layton | 10-3 |
| " 22 | Harvard vs. Exeter... | Exeter | Stillman.....Jackson | 8-1 |
| " 25 | Harvard vs. U. of Mich | Cambridge.. | Clarkson.....Utley | 5-4 |
| " 29 | Harvard vs. Brown... | Cambridge.. | Stillman.....Washburn | 3-1 |
| " 31 | Harvard vs. Cornell.. | Cambridge.. | Clarkson { Chase Morrisson | 11-0 |
| June 1 | Harvard vs. U. of Chi. | Cambridge.. | Stillman.....Smith | 7-1 |
| " 8 | Harvard vs. U. of Pa. | Cambridge.. | Clarkson.....Layton | 11-3 |
| " 12 | Harvard vs. Brown... | Providence. | Stillman.....Lynch | 3-4 |
| " 15 | Harvard vs. Carl. In. | Cambridge. | Clarkson { Leroy Bender | 20-4 |
| " 20 | Harvard vs. Yale..... | Cambridge.. | Clarkson.....Cook | 7-3 |
| " 25 | Harvard vs. Yale..... | New Haven | Clarkson.....Robertson | 3-0 |

HARVARD BATTING AVERAGES.

| Players. | Games. | Sacrifice Hits. | Per Cent. Base-hits. | Per Cent. Total Base-hits. |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Frantz | 20 | 0 | .397 | .738 |
| Stillman. | 20 | 1 | .361 | .652 |
| Wendell, Jr..... | 19 | 1 | .341 | .378 |
| Reid..... | 18 | 2 | .297 | .554 |
| Clarkson..... | 15 | 2 | .265 | .510 |
| Coolidge..... | 20 | 2 | .257 | .272 |
| Devens..... | 19 | 1 | .238 | .253 |
| Fincke..... | 6 | 1 | .238 | .285 |
| Clark..... | 20 | 9 | .229 | .351 |
| George..... | 5 | 0 | .461 | .461 |
| Kernan | 5 | 0 | .272 | .454 |
| Murphy..... | 9 | 0 | .235 | .352 |
| Putnam..... | 6 | 1 | .125 | .187 |



1—Boyle, 2—Gudgel; 3—Fields; 4—Show; 5—Darby; 6—Millette, Capt.; 7—French; 8—Clevenger; 9—Miller; 10—Davidson, Mgr.; 11—Thornton; 12—Sutphin.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Varco; 2—Allen; 3—Barnard, Mgr.; 4—Jordan; 5—Leach; 6—Hammeall; 7—Metcalf; 8—Cameron; 9—Freeman, Capt.; 10—Plymot; 11—Hurley; 12—Solem.

Photo by Opsahl.

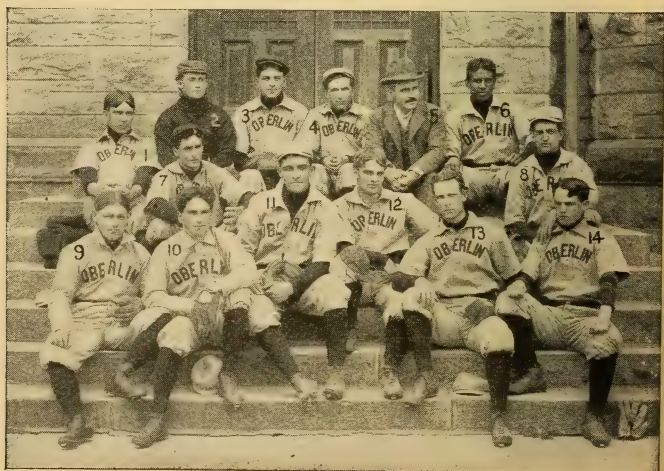
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Wyant, Asst. Mgr.; 2—Collins, Mgr.; 3—Cromley, Capt.; 4—Brandon;
5—Jackson; 6—Williams; 7—Harper; 8—Liddel; 9—Conner; 10—
Brown; 11—Workman.

Photo by Woodard.

KENYON COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Akins; 2—Fauver, Coach; 3—Tompkins; 4—Holter; 5—Jones, Mgr.
6—Robinson; 7—Jones; 8—Woodworth; 9—Morgan; 10—Hotchkiss; 11—
Shepler; 12—Peirce; 13—Randall; 14—Lightner.

OBERLIN COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Phelan; 2—Gardner; 3—Braly; 4—McKeown; 5—Overall; 6—Hunter, Capt.; 7—Smith; 8—Hamlin; 9—Adams. *Photo by Wilcox.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Bonee, Trainer; 2—Scanlon; 3—Smith, Coach; 4—Donohue; 5—Mitchell; 6—Dempsey; 7—O'Brien; 8—Hartman; 9—Swetnam; 10—McKenna, Capt.; 11—Horan; 12—Heide; 13—Keane; 14—Ewald.

FORDHAM COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—J. Jones, Mgr.; 2—Reed, Coach; 3—Weber, Capt.; 4—Atkinson;
5—Hoover; 6—Ferrell; 7—Collins; 8—Shannon; 9—H. Jones; 10—
Kittle 11—O'Brien; 12—Schultz.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Huter; 2—Pater; 3—Klimper; 4—Schoen; 5—Myers; 6—
Buchart; 7—Kirchner; 8—Minke, Capt.; 9—Hart; 10—Wong Leong.
ST. MARY'S INSTITUTE (DAYTON, O.) BASE BALL TEAM.



1—S. Wharton ; 2—W. Wharton ; 3—Clapp ; 4—Voorhees ; 5—Thomas ;
6—Haines ; 7—Stewart ; 8—Blaunt, Coach ; 9—McLain ; 10—Noble ;
11—Cadwalader ; 12—Gowan ; 13—Hume.

POMONA COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Mullen ; 2—Atwater ; 3—Mallard ; 4—Estes ; 5—Frambach ; 6—Emrich ;
7—Vaughn ; 8—Paul, Mgr. ; 9—Lehmer, Capt. ; 10—Bruce ; 11—Clark ;
12—Collbran.

Photo by Krueger.

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Schueler ; 2—Fitzgerald ; 3—Hill ; 4—Walsh ; 5—Ferdinand ; 6—Slattery, Capt. ; 7—Curtan ; 8—Wade, Mgr. ; 9—Shea ; 10—Hoffman ; 11—Calnan ; 12—Higgins ; 13—Hanick ; 14—Ryan ; 15—Coffey.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE (KANSAS) BASE BALL TEAM.



1—Daly ; 2—Graber ; 3—Moore ; 4—Russell ; 5—Spillard ; 6—White ; 7—Mercer, Capt. ; 8—Cook ; 9—Finnegan ; 10—Morrison.

ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE (CHICAGO) BASE BALL TEAM.

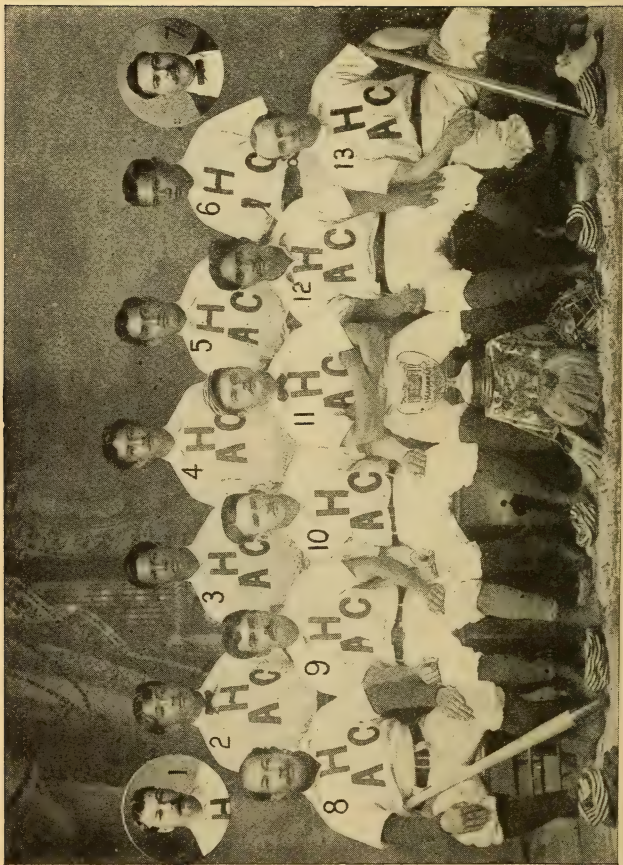


1—McGuigan, Dir.; 2—Decker; 3—Ross; 4—Voorhies; 5—Spinosa; 6—Amey; 7—Flagler; 8—Jett, Capt.; 9—Spavin; 10—Lutz; 11—Zimmerman; 12—Elliott, Mgr.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BASE BALL TEAM, PORTO RICO.



KAMEHAMEHA BOYS' SCHOOL B. B. TEAM HONOLULU.



1—Dayton; 2—Aylett; 3—Louis; 4—Jones; 5—Makanani; 6—Kaanoi; 7—Wise, Mgr.; 8—
 Thompson; 9—Price; 10—Williams; 11—Gleason, Capt.; 12—Kai; 13—Hausmann.
 HONOLULU ATHLETIC CLUB BASE BALL TEAM.

HARVARD FIELDING AVERAGES.

| Players. | Put Outs. | Assists. | Errors. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Wendell, Jr. | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Frantz | 143 | 16 | 4 | .976 |
| Reid | 192 | 27 | 7 | .969 |
| Clarkson | 10 | 19 | 1 | .966 |
| Clark | 36 | 18 | 4 | .931 |
| Stillman | 16 | 23 | 3 | .928 |
| Fincke | 6 | 15 | 2 | .913 |
| Devens | 18 | 2 | 2 | .909 |
| Coolidge | 25 | 31 | 12 | .823 |
| Putnam | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| George | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Murphy | 11 | 15 | 1 | .963 |
| Kernan | 29 | 4 | 3 | .916 |



The Yale Record

The Yale team had a mixed up sort of campaign in 1901; that is, they played against professional teams as well as college nines, the Baltimore team defeating them 10

to 3; the Philadelphia Athletics 4 to 3, while they defeated the New York Giants, with Mathewson in the box, by 5 to 4, and the Bridgeport team by 7 to 5, thus coming out even with the professionals, but with Princeton and Harvard they only won one out of five games. Three straight victories from the Browns, however, were offsets. The closest fight they had was with Georgetown in their drawn ten-innings game of 1 to 1. They shut out Wesleyan and also Brown. Their highest score, 29 to 5, was made against the Manhattan College nine. They won 17 games, lost 8 and drew one. Here is the record:

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Mar. 30 | Yale vs. Manhattan C. | New Haven | Robertson.....Thielman | 29-5 |
| Apr. 4 | Yale vs. Georgetown.. | Washington | Patten.....Bluett | 1-8 |
| " 5 | Yale vs. Balti (Pro.).. | Baltimore.. | Sharpe .....McGinnity | 3-10 |
| " 8 | Yale vs. Virginia U'v'y | Charlott's'e | Patten.....Castor | 9-6 |
| " 9 | Yale vs. Georgetown.. | Washington | Cook.....Mackay | *1-1 |
| " 10 | Yale vs. N. Y. (Pro.).. | New York.. | Sharpe.....Mathewson | 5-4 |
| " 11 | Yale vs. Athl'tic (Pro.) | Philad'phia | Robertson.....Piatt | †3-4 |
| " 13 | Yale vs. Wesleyan.... | New Haven | Garvan.....Lupton | 5-0 |
| " 27 | Yale vs. Amherst.... | Amherst... | Robertson.....Rushmore | 6-1 |
| May 1 | Yale vs. Brown..... | New Haven | Cook.....Washburn | 9-3 |
| " 3 | Yale vs. B'dgep't(Pro.) | Bridgeport. | Garvan.....Howell | 7-5 |
| " 4 | Yale vs. Crescent A.C. | New Haven | Robertson.....Dunn | 14-4 |
| " 10 | Yale vs. Exeter..... | Exeter..... | Robertson. Jackson (A.M.) | 25-2 |
| " 10 | Yale vs. Andover.... | Andover.... | Sharpe....Campbell (P.M.) | 3-2 |
| " 11 | Yale vs. Brown..... | Providence. | Garvan.....Lynch | 15-5 |
| " 15 | Yale vs. Lafayette.... | New Haven | Robertson.....Willis | 10-1 |
| " 22 | Yale vs. Mich'n Univ'y | New Haven | Cook.....Fischer | 12-3 |
| " 25 | Yale vs. Brown..... | Providence. | Garvan.....Washburn | 2-0 |
| " 30 | Yale vs. Orange A. C. | Orange.... | Cook.....Taylor | 2-4 |
| June 1 | Yale vs. Princeton ... | New Haven | Robertson.....Underhill | 9-8 |
| " 5 | Yale vs. Williams | New Haven | Robertson.....Heffernan | 8-2 |
| " 8 | Yale vs. Princeton.... | Princeton .. | Robertson.....Underhill | 5-15 |
| " 12 | Yale vs. Carlisle..... | New Haven | Garvan.....LeRoy | 9-5 |
| " 15 | Yale vs. Princeton.... | New York.. | Cook.....Underhill | 2-5 |
| " 20 | Yale vs. Harvard..... | Cambridge. | Cook.....Clarkson | 3-7 |
| " 25 | Yale vs. Harvard. | New Haven | Robertson.....Clarkson | 0-3 |

*10 innings. †11 innings. Out of 25 games Yale won 17 and lost 8.

The Georgetown College Record

The Georgetown team of 1901 failed to equal the club's college record of 1900 by five victories, as they won only 16 college games last year, while the year before they won

21, the victories and draws being equal each year. They got the best of Yale at Georgetown by 8 to 1, and drew the second game by 1 to 1, after a ten innings fight; then they whipped Cornell by 7 to 5; the University of Pennsylvania, however, got the best of them by 8 to 4; Brown beat them 2 to 0, and they succumbed to Princeton by 6 to 2. They played five professional teams, having an easy task in defeating the Norfolk team by 10 to 3 and 21 to 7; but the Washington professionals shut them out in one game and won by 3 to 1; in another, the American League team of Philadelphia beat them 13 to 6. Altogether they won 18 games and lost 7, drawing 1. They blanked the Naval Cadets, the University of Virginia, the University of Maryland, the Maryland Agricultural nine and the picked nine of Washington. Here is their games record:

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Score. |
|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| March 22 | Georgetown vs. Md. Agr. College. | Georgetown..... | 9-3 |
| " 27 | Georgetown vs. Norfolk League.. | Norfolk..... | 10-3 |
| " 28 | Georgetown vs. Norfolk League.. | Norfolk..... | 21-7 |
| " 29 | Georgetown vs. Layfayette..... | Georgetown..... | 17-3 |
| " 30 | Georgetown vs. Gallaudet..... | Georgetown..... | 12-5 |
| April 4 | Georgetown vs. Yale..... | Georgetown..... | 8-1 |
| " 8 | Georgetown vs. Princeton..... | Georgetown..... | 2-6 |
| " 9 | Georgetown vs. Yale..... | Georgetown..... | 1-1 |
| " 10 | Georgetown vs. Pennsylvania.... | Georgetown..... | 6-2 |
| " 13 | Georgetown vs. U. S. N. Cadets.. | Annapolis..... | 5-0 |
| " 16 | Georgetown vs. Phila. Athletics.. | Philadelphia..... | 6-13 |
| " 17 | Georgetown vs. Cornell..... | Georgetown..... | 7-5 |
| " 22 | Georgetown vs. Wash. League.... | Georgetown..... | 1-3 |
| " 23 | Georgetown vs. Wash. League.... | Georgetown..... | 0-9 |
| " 27 | Georgetown vs. Virginia..... | Georgetown..... | 13-0 |
| " 30 | Georgetown vs. Maryland Univ.. | Georgetown..... | 9-0 |
| May 4 | Georgetown vs. Virginia..... | Charlottesville..... | 9-6 |
| " 8 | Georgetown vs. Md. Agr. College. | Georgetown..... | 15-0 |
| " 12 | Georgetown vs. Johns Hopkins.. | Georgetown..... | 21-2 |
| " 18 | Georgetown vs. Princeton..... | Princeton | 6-7 |
| " 24 | Georgetown vs. Dickinson.... | Georgetown..... | 5-3 |
| " 25 | Georgetown vs. All Washington.. | Georgetown..... | 16-0 |
| " 28 | Georgetown vs. Holy Cross | Worcester | 6-0 |
| " 29 | Georgetown vs. Phillips Andover. | Andover..... | 10-6 |
| " 30 | Georgetown vs. Brown..... | Providence..... | 0-2 |
| " 31 | Georgetown vs. Fordham | Fordham | 10-1 |
| June 1 | Georgetown vs. Pennsylvania.... | Philadelphia | 4-8 |



University of Michigan Record

The team played 21 games in 1901, of which they won 13 and lost 8, getting a percentage of victories of .618—very good figures considering that they had the Harvard, Yale,

Cornell and University of Chicago nines opposed to them. They won three out of four games with the Chicagos, made a close fight with the Harvard and Brown University men, and came off even with Cornell. Here is the well-made-out table by scorer S. W. Utley.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN RECORD.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------|
| April 13 | Michigan vs. Illinois.. | Champaign. | Utley.....Faulkenberg | 9-8 |
| " 15 | Michigan vs. Purdue. | Lafayette.. | Sawyer, Borelli..Bronson | 7-6 |
| " 16 | Michigan vs. Chicago. | Chicago.... | Utley.....Smith, Calhoun | 6-7 |
| " 17 | Michigan vs. Beloit.. | Beloit..... | Utley.....Adkins | 4-13 |
| " 18 | Michigan vs. Wis.... | Madison... | Borelli.....Reedal | 0-6 |
| " 19 | Michigan vs. N'westn | Evanston... | Utley..Tillotson, Johnson | 7-6 |
| " 27 | Michigan vs. Beloit.. | Ann Arbor. | Utley.....Adkins | 5-1 |
| May 4 | Michigan vs. Minn... | Ann Arbor. | Utley.....Freeman | 5-1 |
| " 11 | Michigan vs. Illinois.. | Ann Arbor. | Utley.....Faulkenberg | 7-6 |
| " 15 | Michigan vs. Chicago. | Ann Arbor. | Utley.....Smith | 10-6 |
| " 18 | Michigan vs. Cornell.. | Ithaca..... | Utley.....Chase | 5-12 |
| " 20 | Michigan vs. Syracuse | Syracuse... | Borelli, Utley.....Moore | 4-8 |
| " 22 | Michigan vs. Yale.... | New Haven | Fisher.....Cook | 3-12 |
| " 23 | Michigan vs. Brown.. | Providence. | Utley..Leland, Washburn | 8-9 |
| " 25 | Michigan vs. Harvard | Cambridge. | Utley.....Clarkson | 4-5 |
| " 30 | Michigan vs. Illinois.. | Ann Arbor. | Utley.....Lundgren | 4-3 |
| June 1 | Michigan vs. Wis.... | Ann Arbor. | Utley...Reedal, Mathews | 10-2 |
| " 8 | Michigan vs. Chicago. | Ann Arbor. | Utley.....Smith | 6-3 |
| " 14 | Michigan vs. Cornell. | Ann Arbor. | Webber, Utley.....Chase | 11-9 |
| " 17 | Michigan vs. Chicago. | Chicago.... | Utley.....Smith | 5-3 |



New England Tri-Collegiate Association

The general club statistics of the championship campaign of 1901 as given below were sent us by Secretary W. H. Swift, Jr. The records

of the clubs and players are as follows:

| College | Amherst. | Williams. | Wesleyan. | Won. | Per cent. |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Amherst..... | .. | 3 | 2 | 5 | .626 |
| Williams..... | 1 | .. | 3 | 4 | .500 |
| Wesleyan..... | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | .375 |

The games record of the season as sent us by Mr. Swift is appended:

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Innings | Score. |
|----------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------|--------|
| April 27 | Williams vs. Wesleyan. | Middletown | Bent.....Lufkin | 9 | 7-3 |
| May 1 | Amherst vs. Williams.. | Amherst... | Dunleavy.....Bent | 9 | 10-0 |
| " 4 | Wesleyan vs. Amherst.. | Middletown | Garman...Rushmore | 9 | 4-3 |
| " 22 | Williams vs. Wesleyan. | Middletown | Bent.....Garman | 9 | 2-1 |
| " 25 | Amherst vs. Wesleyan.. | Amherst... | Rushmore...Garman | 9 | 8-4 |
| " 30 | Amherst vs. Williams.. | Wil'mst'wn | Kane.....Terrell | 9 | 8-2 |
| June 1 | Wesleyan vs. Williams. | Wil'mst'wn | Garman.....Bent | 9 | 8-7 |
| " 8 | Wesleyan vs. Amherst.. | Amherst... | Garman.....Kane | 9 | 1-0 |
| " 15 | Williams vs. Amherst.. | Wil'mst'wn | Terrell.....Kane | 9 | 7-6 |
| " 22 | Williams vs. Wesleyan. | Wil'mst'wn | Bent.....Garman | 11 | 4-3 |
| " 24 | Amherst vs. Williams.. | Amherst.. | Kane.....Terrell | 8 | 9-0 |
| " 27 | Amherst vs. Wesleyan.. | Middletown | Rushmore...Garman | 9 | 11-5 |

| BATTING. | | | | | FIELDING. | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| College. | Runs. | S. H. | S. B. | Per Cent. | College. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. Accepted. |
| Amherst | 55 | 10 | 35 | .238 | Amherst..... | 294 | .908 |
| Williams. | 40 | 2 | 30 | .186 | Williams | 321 | .903 |
| Wesleyan..... | 29 | 2 | 27 | .155 | Wesleyan | 295 | .892 |

PLAYERS' AVERAGES.

| Name and College. | Games. | Runs. | S. H. | S. B. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Shay, Amherst..... | 8 | 12 | 0 | 7 | .343 |
| Chase, Amherst..... | 7 | 8 | 1 | 9 | .308 |
| Rushmore, Amherst..... | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | .307 |
| Burrell, Williams..... | 8 | 10 | 1 | 2 | .303 |
| Favour, Amherst..... | 8 | 7 | 0 | 4 | .291 |
| Terrell, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 9 | 0 | 8 | .290 |
| Turrell, Williams..... | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .273 |
| Field, Amherst..... | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | .260 |
| Bartlett, Amherst..... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | .250 |
| Bent, Williams..... | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2 | .241 |
| Street, Williams..... | 8 | 7 | 0 | 11 | .240 |
| Bauman, Amherst..... | 6 | 5 | 0 | 7 | .238 |
| Sturgis, Amherst..... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .226 |
| Lydecker, Williams..... | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2 | .226 |
| Doughty, Williams..... | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | .222 |
| Stevens, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 2 | .222 |
| King, Amherst..... | 8 | 7 | 2 | 1 | .212 |
| Clark, Wesleyan..... | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | .200 |
| Anderson, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 | .194 |
| Jeffrey, Williams..... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 4 | .162 |
| Durfee, Williams..... | 8 | 4 | 0 | 1 | .153 |
| Inglis, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 5 | 0 | 4 | .152 |
| Hawley, Amherst..... | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | .148 |
| McDonnell, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 | .143 |
| Leggett, Williams..... | 7 | 3 | 0 | 2 | .125 |
| Raymond, Wesleyan..... | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 | .111 |
| Garman, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | .090 |
| Couch, Amherst..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Kane, Amherst..... | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Jayne, Williams..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Lawrence, Williams..... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | .000 |
| Bailey, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | .090 |
| Heffernan, Williams..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | .000 |



On May 23, 1901, the final game of the class series between the Juniors and Freshmen of Harvard took place at Cambridge, and the result was a victory for the Junior nine by 14 to 9, thus winning the class championship for 1901.

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

| Name and College. | Games. | Hit Batsman. | Bases on Balls. | Struck out. | Per Cent. |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Garman, Wesleyan..... | 7 | 6 | 17 | 34 | .960 |
| Bent, Williams..... | 7 | 7 | 25 | 39 | .939 |
| Kane, Amherst..... | 5 | 7 | 12 | 25 | .824 |
| Turrell, Williams..... | 3 | 2 | 11 | 10 | .800 |
| Rushmore, Amherst..... | 5 | 1 | 12 | 22 | .572 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Name and College. | Games. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| Favour, Amherst..... | 8 | 77 | 1.000 |
| Jeffrey, Williams | 8 | 94 | .926 |
| Clark, Wesleyan..... | 7 | 86 | .919 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----|------|
| Couch, Amherst | 2 | 10 | .900 |
| McDonnell, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 31 | .871 |
| Bauman, Amherst..... | 6 | 26 | .846 |
| Street, Williams..... | 8 | 26 | .846 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|------|
| Terrell, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 18 | .944 |
| Chase, Amherst..... | 7 | 25 | .840 |
| Lydecker, Williams..... | 8 | 25 | .760 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----|------|
| Heffernan, Williams | 2 | 13 | .923 |
| Jayne, Williams | 3 | 7 | .857 |
| Sturgis, Amherst..... | 8 | 20 | .850 |
| Anderson, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 31 | .806 |
| Bent, Williams..... | 2 | 11 | .555 |

LEFT FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|-------|
| Lawrence, Williams..... | 3 | 10 | 1.000 |
| Doughty, Williams..... | 4 | 5 | 1.000 |
| Hawley, Amherst..... | 8 | 9 | .777 |
| Bailey, Wesleyan | 7 | 14 | .714 |

CENTER FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|----|------|
| Shay, Amherst..... | 8 | 16 | .875 |
| Leggett, Williams..... | 7 | 14 | .857 |
| Raymond, Wesleyan..... | 7 | 18 | .777 |

RIGHT FIELDERS.

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|----|------|
| Burrell, Williams..... | 7 | 8 | .875 |
| Stevens, Wesleyan..... | 8 | 11 | .819 |
| Field, Amherst..... | 5 | 11 | .819 |
| Bartlett, Amherst..... | 2 | 4 | .750 |

CATCHERS.

| Name and College. | Passed Balls. | Total Chances. | Per Cent. Accepted. |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| King, Amherst..... | 2 | 82 | .976 |
| Inglis, Wesleyan..... | 3 | 61 | .951 |
| Durfee, Williams..... | 6 | 76 | .936 |



Brown University Record

The playing of the Brown team for the season of 1901 was, without doubt, the most consistent since 1897. While only one victory was scored over the "big four," (Brown, 4;

Harvard, 3) the games were lost by only small margins, and the team met defeat only once by a small college. In Washburn, Lynch and Leland, Brown had as strong a pitching staff as any college team of the season. The chief weakness of the team was inopportune hitting, several of the big games being lost in this way. The most notable victories were those over Cornell, 2 to 1; Dartmouth, 1 to 0 and 5 to 0; University of Chicago, 10 to 4; University of Michigan, 8 to 9; Georgetown, 2 to 0; and Harvard, 4 to 3. The team played twenty-eight games altogether.



TUFTS COLLEGE RECORD.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|-------|
| Mar. 29 | Tufts vs. Manhattan. | New York.. | { Clay, Curran....Philips Walsh, Doyle, Kearns | 24-12 |
| " 30 | Tufts vs. Princeton... | Princeton.. | { Curran, Clay, Richmond.....Underhill, Vaill | 4-23 |
| April 13 | Tufts vs. Holy Cross. | Worcester.. | Curran.....Coakley | 2-4 |
| " 17 | Tufts vs. Wesleyan... | Middletown | Perkins Garman | 9-8 |
| " 20 | Tufts vs. Exeter..... | Exeter | Clay Woodsum | *13-1 |
| " 23 | Tufts vs. Williams ... | Tufts | Perkins, Bent...Lawrence | †17-7 |
| " 27 | Tufts vs. Trinity..... | Hartford... | Clay.....Goodridge | 4-2 |
| " 29 | Tufts vs. Colby..... | Tufts..... | Richmond, Cur'n..Saun'rs | 5-4 |
| May 1 | Tufts vs. Holy Cross. | Tufts..... | Perkins, Curran..Coakley | 9-5 |
| " 4 | Tufts vs. Exeter..... | Tufts..... | Clay Jackson | †18-0 |
| " 9 | Tufts vs. Syracuse... | Tufts..... | Clay, Perkins ....Costello | 9-10 |
| " 11 | Tufts vs. Norwich U. | Norwich ... | Clay.....Gokey | 14-1 |
| " 13 | Tufts vs. Vermont... | Burlington.. | Perkins Taylor | 22-9 |
| " 14 | Tufts vs. Vermont... | Burlington.. | Clay Fogg | 13-6 |
| " 15 | Tufts vs. Dartmouth.. | Hanover ... | Perkins...Varney, Rollins | 7-9 |
| " 16 | Tufts vs. Maine..... | Tufts..... | Clay.....Webber | 15-6 |
| " 21 | Tufts vs. Willist'n Se. | Easthamp'n | Perkins. ...Clay, Clancy† | 12-10 |
| " 22 | Tufts vs. Amherst ... | Amherst ... | Curran.....Dunleavy | 6-1 |
| " 30 | Tufts vs. Bates..... | Lewiston... | Clay.....Bucknam | 3-9 |
| " 31 | Tufts vs. Maine..... | Bangor..... | Perkins Webber | 7-5 |
| June 1 | Tufts vs. Colby..... | Waterville.. | Williams....Saunders | 8-1 |
| " 8 | Tufts vs. Woonsocket. | Woonsocket | Clay...Green, Woodworth | 11-10 |

*5 innings. †7 innings. ‡10 innings.

FORDHAM COLLEGE RECORD.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played | Pitchers. | Score |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Mar. 30 | F'd'm vs. C.C. of N.Y. | Fordham... | McKenna, Scanlon, Sull'n | 10-2 |
| Apr. 13 | F'd'm vs. C.C. of N.Y. | Fordham... | M'K'a, Sc'n, Sul'n, Gold'g | 19-2 |
| " 17 | F'd'm vs. Syracuse U. | Fordham... | McKenna, Moore, Dissel | 6-3 |
| " 27 | F'd'm vs. Holy Cross. | Worcester.. | McKenna.....Coakley | 10-2 |
| May 1 | F'd'm vs. Roches'r U. | Fordham... | Horan.....McPherson | 8-5 |
| " 2 | Fordham vs. Cornell.. | Fordham... | McKenna.....Lyon | 7-4 |
| " 4 | Fordh'm vs. Lafayette | Easton..... | McKenna.....Prichard | 5-2 |
| " 8 | F'd'm vs. St. F's X'r C | Eordham... | Scanlon.....Shultz | 9-2 |
| " 11 | F'd'm vs. Ora'ge A. C. | Orange..... | McKenna.....Boutillier | 8-4 |
| " 15 | F'd'm vs. K'ck'r A. C. | Fordham... | Horan.....Davis | 11-3 |
| " 16 | Fordh'm vs. Lafayette | Fordham... | M'Kenna, Jaekel, Johns'n | 21-5 |
| " 18 | F'd'm vs. Cresc't A. C. | Bay Ridge.. | Horan.....Stevenson | 9-4 |
| " 21 | F'd'm vs. Holy Cross. | Fordham... | McKenna.....Noone | 13-6 |
| " 23 | F'd'm vs. Syracuse U. | Syracuse... | Horan, M'Kenna, Costello | 5-4 |
| " 31 | F'd'm vs. Georgetown | Fordham... | McKenna, Scanlon,...Fay | 10-1 |
| June 18 | Fordham vs. Lehigh... | S. Bethle'm | Foley.....Taylor | 20-7 |

BOWDOIN COLLEGE RECORD.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score |
|--------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|
| May 1 | Bowdoin vs. Dartm'th | Hanover.... | Oakes .....Varney | 2-6 |
| " 2 | Bowdoin vs. Dartm'th | Hanover.... | Pratt .....Rollins | 1-10 |
| " 11 | Bowdoin vs. Harvard. | Cambridge.. | Oakes .....Stillman | 0-14 |
| " 15 | Bowdoin vs. Br'ns'w'ck | Brunswick.. | Pratt, Oakes.....Libby | 10-6 |
| " 18 | Bowdoin vs. U. Maine | Brunswick.. | Pratt. ....Webber | 12-6 |
| " 25 | Bowdoin vs. U. Maine | Orono | Oakes .....Webber | 8-7 |
| " 31 | Bowdoin vs. Bates.... | Lewiston... | Oakes .....Towne | 2-1 |
| June 5 | Bowdoin vs. Colby... | Brunswick.. | Oakes .....Newenham | 2-4 |
| " 8 | Bowdoin vs. Columbia | Portland ... | Pratt, Oakes.....Gearin | 6-11 |
| " 12 | Bowdoin vs. Colby... | Waterville.. | Oakes, Pratt..Newenham | 12-20 |
| " 14 | Bowdoin vs. Bates ... | Brunswick.. | Oakes.....Towne | 6-3 |

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE RECORD.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Score. |
|----------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|
| April 26 | Dartm'th vs. Harvard | Cambridge.. | Varney.....Clarkson | 2-4 |
| " 27 | Dartm'th vs. Harvard | Cambridge.. | Rollins.....Stillman | 2-11 |
| May 1 | Dartm'th vs. Bowdoin | Hanover.... | Varney.....Oakes | 6-2 |
| " 2 | Dartm'th vs. Bowdoin | Hanover.... | Rollins.....Platt | 10-1 |
| " 4 | Dartm'th vs. Trinity.. | Hanover.... | Varney.....Goodridge | 15-0 |
| " 7 | Dartm'th vs. Brown.. | Hanover.... | Varney.....Lynch | 0-1 |
| " 9 | Dartm'th vs. Wesley'n | Middletown | Varney.....Pierson | 5-4 |
| " 11 | Dartm'th vs. Amherst.. | Amherst... | Varney.....Dunleavy | 2-0 |
| " 13 | Dartm'th vs. Syracuse | Hanover.... | Rollins.....Moore | 7-4 |
| " 15 | Dartm'th vs. Tufts... | Hanover.... | Varney.....Perkins | 10-5 |
| " 17 | Dartm'th vs. Amherst | Hanover.... | Varney.....Rushmore | 1-3 |
| " 22 | Dartm'th vs. Brown... | Providence.. | Varney Washburn | 0-5 |
| " 30 | Dartm'th vs. Holy C's | Worcester.. | Varney.....Coakeley | 5-6 |
| June 1 | Dartm'th vs. Holy C's | Hanover.... | Rollins.....Noone | 11-0 |
| " 6 | Dartm'th vs. Colum'a | Hanover... | Rollins.....Grant | 16-3 |
| " 7 | Dartm'th vs. Wesley'n | Hanover.... | Varney.....Pierson | 14-3 |

WILLIAMS COLLEGE RECORD.

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Williams, 7; Wesleyan, 3. | Williams, 2; Wesleyan, 1. |
| Williams, 7; Tufts, 17. | Williams, 2; Amherst, 8. |
| Williams, 0; Amherst, 10. | Williams, 7; Wesleyan, 8. |
| Williams, 5; Harvard, 4. | Williams, 2; Yale, 8. |
| Williams, 17; Middlebury, 7. | Williams, 5; Union, 4. |
| Williams, 3; Holy Cross, 4. | Williams, 7; Amherst, 6. |
| Williams, 6; Trinity, 5. | Williams, 4; Wesleyan, 3. |

KENYON COLLEGE BASE BALL RECORD.

| Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Score. |
|----------|---|--------|
| April 30 | Kenyon vs. Otterbein University..... | 24-2 |
| May 4 | Kenyon vs. Oberlin College..... | 6-5 |
| " 11 | Kenyon vs. Ohio Wesleyan University..... | 8-4 |
| " 14 | Kenyon vs. Wooster University..... | 9-4 |
| " 25 | Kenyon vs. Ohio State University..... | 6-9 |
| June 1 | Kenyon vs. Case Scientific School..... | 21-0 |
| " 8 | Kenyon vs. Ohio Wesleyan University..... | 9-1 |
| " 13 | Kenyon vs. Western Reserve University..... | 9-0 |
| " 20 | Kenyon vs. Ohio State University, Championship game.... | 1-0 |



COLLEGE NOTES

The Boston League professionals gave the University of Virginia nine two hours of active field exercise at Charlottesville on April 11, 1901, when they whipped the home team by 23 to 0.

The Princeton University nine on April 5, 1901, took the professional National League team of Philadelphia into camp at the Broad Street grounds by the score of 7 to 2, Dunn pitching for the professionals.

Harvard beat Pennsylvania on May 18, 1901, at Philadelphia, by a score of 10 to 3, Hillman and Leavy being the opposing pitchers, and defeated them again on June 8 at Cambridge, 11 to 3, with Clarkson against Layton in the box.

The Yale Freshmen team, on April 8, 1901, had the nine of the Hopkins Grammar School as opponents, on which occasion Freshman Allen's pitching was so effective that the Hopkins failed to make a single safe hit in the game, and were beaten 22 to 0.

One of the earliest games of the season of 1901 on the college arena was the contest at Bethlehem, Pa., on March 30, in which the Lehigh nine whipped the visiting Rutgers nine by 16 to 0. The home team did not even let them have one run, so as to give the score a "silver" color.

The Brown University nine had three noteworthy triumphs placed to their credit on three successive days of the May campaign; inasmuch as on June 12th they defeated the Harvard University nine at Providence by 4 to 3; on June 13th they won a close game with the Carlisle Indians at Providence by 4 to 2 in a ten-inning contest, and on June 14th defeated Columbia University nine at Providence by 5 to 0, and then they finished their season on the 19th with a victory over the Brown graduates by 3 to 1.

The Cornell University nine took the Rochester professional team into camp at Ithaca, N. Y., on March 30th to the tune of 9 to 3, Lyon pitching against Webster.

"Scientific batters are rare, but batting can be taught, and any player who will conscientiously apply himself can learn just as he can learn anything else," says an old-time base ball player.

On October 5th the Princeton Juniors won the class base ball championship of the university for the third consecutive year when they defeated the Sophomores by the score of 3 to 0. At night the third-year men, headed by a fife and drum corps, paraded around the campus, rejoicing over their victory.

A singular occurrence marked the meetings of the Phillips-Andover nine with the Freshmen teams of Yale and Harvard during the May campaign, inasmuch as the Phillips-Andover nine, after whipping the Yale Freshmen at Andover by 2 to 0 on May 15, did the same thing to the visiting Harvard Freshmen, winning by 2 to 0.

The noted Pratt Institute of Brooklyn had a base ball team in 1901 which especially distinguished itself in the Interscholastic League series of Long Island, inasmuch as the team won the pennant with a clean record of victories. It is worthy of note, too, that the hockey team of the Institute, as also the foot ball eleven and the basket ball five won the season's championship honors in their respective arenas.

On November 1, 1901, the members of the 1900 and 1901 base ball teams at Harvard, both of which defeated Yale, were recipients of gold base balls in the living room of the Union. A. P. Gardner, 86, made the presentation. The base balls for the team of 1900 were given by graduates, those for the team of '01 by the athletic association. The two teams were as follows: 1900—Reir, Stillman, Kendall, Fincke, Coolidge, Clark, George, Devens, Loughlin and Wendell. 1901—Reid, Clarkson, Frantz, Fincke, Coolidge, Clark, Wendell, Stillman and Devens.

An interesting battle was fought on the diamond field at Annapolis on May 18 between nines of the Army and Navy, represented by the cadets of West Point and Annapolis, in which the Army whipped the Navy, but only by a single run. Randenbush and Weaver comprised the Navy's battery team, and Graham and Hackett that of the Army. The latter had the best of it after the third inning by 3 to 1, but in the last inning the Naval nine rallied at the bat and got in two runs after the sixth inning had ended with the score at 4 to 1 against them, the West Point nine coming in victor by 4 to 3 only. As the Army beat the Navy at foot ball in November, the honors of the athletic season went to West Point.

The Torrington (Conn.) High School Base Ball Club of Torrington, claims, through their club manager, Wm. T. Bernhold, the high school championship of Connecticut for 1901. Their games record sent in show that they defeated the Waterbury High School twice, by 11 to 5 and 12 to 0; the Winsted Business College twice, by 6 to 0 and 10 to 4; the Robbins High School twice, by 11 to 2 and 9 to 4; the New Britain High School once, by 16 to 3; and the Gilbert High School by 6 to 0. The only defeat sustained in a school nine match by the Torrington nine was at the hands of the Gilbert High School nine by 6 to 3. The defeated team then challenged the victors to play a third game, but the latter declined; hence the claim of the Torringtons to the title of champions. The Torrington nine of the season was as follows: Quin, pitcher; Brimble, catcher; Healey, first base; Curtin, second base; B. Fussenich, third base; Friend, shortstop; C. Fussenich, left field; Jones, center field; Delano, right field. The game played outside of the high school arena was with the Coe Brass Company's team, which ended with the score of 2 to 0 only, in favor of the factory nine, Meden pitching against Quin.

On May 31, 1901, the Ithaca High School nine played their final game with the Syracuse High School nine at Ithaca, and after a close contest the Ithacans won by three runs, thereby winning the Inter-scholastic championship of their district.

The annual base ball game between the Freshmen and Sophomores at Princeton took place early in October, 1901, and was won by the second-year men amid one of the noisiest scenes that has been witnessed in a long time. The score was 7 to 2.

One of the best games played by the St. John's College nine of Fordham, N. Y., in 1901, was that which took place at Syracuse on May 23d, when they defeated the Syracuse University nine by 5 to 4 in a twelve innings game. The locals started off with the score at 4 to 0 in their favor, but the visitors evened up things in the fifth inning 4 to 4. From then until the twelfth inning the contesting nines failed to add a single run to their scores, the eleventh inning ending with the total still at 4 to 4. In the twelfth, however, the St. John's boys got in the winning run. McKenna pitched in the latter part of the game for the visitors. The base hits were 9 to 4 in favor of the New Yorkers, while errors were even.

"Any man can be improved in batting if shown his weak points in a proper way," said the well-known ex-player, Arthur Irwin, recently in the Boston Herald. "Look at men like Kelley, Keeler, McGraw, and Jennings, all former members of the great Baltimore team. They are all students of the game. They can hit in any direction, and can bunt to perfection. They studied the game and the art of batting. They saw the necessity of doing away with all superfluous motions when at the bat. They practiced morning after morning, and actually worked harder in the morning than they did in the afternoon. They knew that by doing so they were making themselves more valuable. These men coached each other. They felt free to call attention to anything in a comrade that looked like bad form."

According to Arthur Irwin, who has had more experience in college coaching than any other professional, the college man has a big advantage so far as coaching goes. Pennsylvania has a trained professional coach from the middle of January. To show what coaching will do. Collier, of the University of Pennsylvania team, went to Pennsylvania in 1899 from a preparatory school. He played eight games in his first year on the 'Varsity and made one hit. This was without any coaching. Last year he played all season and ran his batting average up to .600. Irwin says: "I consider him the best college player on the field to-day and faster to first base than any man I ever saw play ball. Collier has had plenty of offers to play professionally, but will not make any decision as to his intentions until he graduates. Should he decide to accept a professional engagement he can get big money."

The uncertainty of base ball was strikingly illustrated at the Polo Ground, New York, on April 10th, when the Yale nine, fresh from their Southern trip, met the professional New York team in the first game of the New York season of 1901. The Giants had been practicing during the morning and a goodly crowd of spectators were gathered in the afternoon to see them "do up the collegians" with Mathewson as their pitcher against Sharpe of Yale. The college nine led by 1 to 0 up to the third inning, when the professionals went to the front by 3 to 1, and when the eighth inning ended the Giants led by 4 to 1. The professionals had Fiske in the box in the first three innings, and then Taylor took up the ball for the next three innings, after which Mathewson went in and finished the game. When the collegians went in to their last inning it looked like a sure victory for the locals, but to the great surprise of the Giants the visitors got in five hits off Mathewson's pitching, which yielded them four runs, and then they retired the professionals for a blank and came in victors by 5 to 4 in runs; 7 to 14 on base hits; 3 to 0 in fielding errors; 0 to 2 in battery errors, and 2 to 0 in stolen bases.



Base Ball Government of the Future

BY A. G. SPALDING.



From the beginning of time one of the most difficult problems with which the human race has had to contend is that of government. Every people and every nation have their distinctive form of government and there are no two alike, consequently there is no uniform or standard form of government.

Considering the difficulty that all the nations of the world have experienced in formulating a satisfactory government, and all differing, it is not strange that there should be a difference of opinion as to the proper and best form of base ball government, which, like that of nations, must be the result of experience and natural evolution.

A national sport of the magnitude of base ball requires a special kind of government, and a code of laws for its proper management and control, and it should be the aim of those who are called upon to legislate for the national game, to make a careful study of these questions for the purpose of formulating, and keeping the base ball government up to date, and in line with the general changes and improved conditions that are going on in this and other countries.

This article is not written for the purpose of outlining in detail a perfected ideal form of government for the control of base ball, but simply to give in skeleton form a few of the writer's ideas on the subject, with the hope that it may assist the legislators of the game in ultimately arriving at some reasonably satisfactory government, with a proper code of laws and rules that will tend to elevate and perpetuate the American national game of base ball.

Base ball is distinctively an American sport, and is entirely distinct from, and unconnected with cricket, rounders, or any other foreign game, except in so far as all ball games belong to the same general family. It is American in origin, American

in temperament, American in characteristics; its rules understood and the game played by nearly every American youth throughout the country, who could hardly claim to be an American boy if he did not understand and play the American game of base ball.

The exact date of the birth of the game is somewhat shrouded in mystery, but authorities agree that it was first known by the name of Base Ball back in the decade of the '40s, although a somewhat similar game was known as Town Ball, and by other names long before that. Crude rules of base ball were first printed in the '50s, and the game began to assume some importance around New York, Philadelphia and New England just previous to the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861. The soldiers from these sections carried the game into the army, where it became a favorite pastime in the camps. At the close of the war the returning soldiers carried the game into every town and hamlet throughout the United States, and base ball sprang up everywhere as if by magic, and has ever since been known as the National Game of America. So it will be seen that base ball has its patriotic side as well as its sentimental, artistic, and attractive side, but unfortunately all of these things are apt to be forgotten and engulfed in the modern and more engrossing business side.

This sudden popularity of base ball necessitated some governing power to control and direct it, which resulted in the organization of the first "National Association of Amateur Base Ball Players," which had a membership of several hundred clubs located in as many cities throughout the country. About all this first association attempted to do was to formulate the playing rules, regulate the general customs and interchange of games between the individual clubs (there were no sectional leagues or schedule of games in those days), and award the national championship.

This association was by no means perfect, but it answered the necessities of its time and made no more mistakes than might be expected of any organization that permitted a delegate to vote several hundred proxies that he had collected for the special purpose of carrying through some pet measure.

The popularity of the game became so great and the rivalry between the clubs so intense, and the demand of the public for a higher degree of skill so pronounced, that the evolution from amateurism to veiled professionalism, and thence into full fledged professionalism, as exemplified in the Cincinnati Red Stockings of 1869, was perfectly natural. These changed conditions, which culminated in 1871, demanded a change in base ball government, which resulted in the organization of the "National Association of Professional Base Ball Players" in March, 1871, with Mr. N. E. Young as Secretary.

It was expected that this new professional association would correct the abuses of the past and check the demoralization that had already set in, but the men directing its affairs were unequal to the situation and things went from bad to worse, and during the five years of its existence, it became so honey-combed with intrigue, selfishness and corruption, that professional base ball was all but ruined. The national championship and other important matters were settled by caucus combine meetings (or as we would say to-day "gumshoe" meetings). Contract jumping was not unusual, and in fact was encouraged by club officials with a "pull" in the councils of the association. The gamblers had the game by the throat, open betting was permitted everywhere, public base ball pool rooms existed in the larger cities and on the ball grounds, and it was not an unusual sight to see ball players in uniform buying pools on the game in which they were to play; in fact, going into the grand stand with a wad of bills and openly betting with spectators, and frequently with the knowledge, connivance and sometimes direction of a club official. The conditions surrounding professional base ball during this period had become intolerable.

It was to escape from these conditions and if possible create new conditions that would tend to raise the standard of professional base ball, and re-establish public confidence and support, that the present National League was formally organized at Grand Central Hotel, New York, February 2, 1876, with ex-Governor Bulkley, of Connecticut, as president, and William A. Hulbert as its guiding hand.

Through the able efforts of the late lamented William A. Hulbert, of Chicago (whom the writer had the pleasure of assisting) this National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs was organized. A new constitution was adopted, through which gambling and its demoralizing influences were entirely eliminated; clubs that deliberately broke their contractual obligations were expelled, and many other objectionable features were removed, with the result that a new era dawned upon professional base ball. The expulsion of the New York and Philadelphia clubs in 1876 for failing to comply with their contractual obligations to the League, had a salutary effect in causing the clubs and everybody connected with the game to respect the laws of the National League. The expulsion of Hall, Craver, Devlin and Nichols for deliberately selling games in 1877, has put an end to dishonorable practices of this character. The expulsion by the League in 1881 of ten prominent players for confirmed dissipation and general insubordination, has, in a very great measure, tended to raise the moral standard of the players. In fact, under the guidance of Mr. Hulbert, nearly all the objectionable features that had previously crept into the game were entirely eliminated. Mr. Hulbert's motto in handling base ball affairs was to "Stand for principle and do only that which the best interests of the game demand, regardless of consequences or temporary advantages." These high motives were the underlying cause that led to the success of the National League during his very able administration, and that of his successor, Mr. A. G. Mills, and also during the early days of the administration of Mr. N. E. Young.

The Brotherhood war of 1890 was caused by the efforts of a coterie of business men who desired to break into the game and exploit it for individual gain, assisted by the star players of that period, who for selfish purposes hoped to not only materially increase their salaries, but also to divide with the promoters a large portion of the expected profits. This rebellion of 1890 cost both sides, in round numbers, \$500,000, but ended in a complete victory for the National League. This Brother-

hood war was a severe blow to the game, but the old National League, which has been the governing body of base ball since its organization in 1876, went to work with a determination to rehabilitate the game into popular favor, and accomplished a marked degree of success in that direction.

Through an unwise change in the constitution of the National League, as a result of the compromise between the National League and American Association, as set forth in the Indianapolis Agreement of 1891, the hands of the National League were tied in such a way that it was practically impossible to continue the work on the original lines.

The National Agreement was abrogated in August, 1901, and with the National Agreement abrogated, a faction of the League that had advanced a certain business plan in the administration of League base ball, became very strenuous in their advocacy of a scheme which was as bitterly opposed by another faction of the League, and it was at this time that the latter faction began searching for someone of experience, judgment and ability to lead their forces along lines they earnestly believed to be in the best interests of the game, and it so happened, without the knowledge, direction or consent of A. G. Spalding, his name was placed in nomination soon after the assemblage of the League, December 10, 1901.

The history of these three base ball associations, covering a period of forty-five years, shows the absolute necessity of any governing body that would perpetuate its existence and legislate for any great length of time for the best interests of base ball, must continue to fight and stand for principle, and not allow selfish interests to get control of their organization.

All these recent happenings have created new conditions for the base ball legislators to contend with, and this brings the writer to suggesting some crude ideas that he now has on the subject. The following plank in the platform which he announced in accepting the presidency of the National League has a bearing on this question :

“ To establish a central governing body in which all professional base ball interests shall be properly represented ; this

body to be clothed with ample power to carry into effect these and other objects that tend to maintain the integrity and high standard of the game."

In the opinion of the writer, the time has passed when the National League, its successor, or any single rival association, can successfully establish and continue for any length of time, a general base ball government on the lines of the old National League and National Agreement. The National League, or any other league that attempts to do so, will simply build its edifice upon a foundation of sand, for the same spirit that prompted the old patriots at Boston in throwing King George's tea into Boston Harbor, actuates the numerous base ball men of to-day in objecting to taxation without representation. With this principle recognized, it would seem that the next step necessary would be to amalgamate these different base ball interests into one harmonized governmental body, which the writer suggests might be done along some such lines as the following:

Let each league, or each combination of leagues, together with the players, have an equal representation on a board that might properly be called the Supreme Base Ball Court, this court to consist of, say three members, to be selected by each league, or each combination of leagues, and by the players in some way that could easily be devised, with a chief justice, or chairman, who would be the executive head of this court; this court to settle all disputes between leagues, between clubs of one league and clubs of another, between players and their employers; appoint and have charge of all the umpires; formulate the playing rules and direct and control all matters pertaining to the general government of the sport. This court could also arrange territorial rights on a fair and proper basis, and also the rights, management and discipline of club officials, umpires and players, but not attempt to regulate the salary of players or the business management of the game further than is absolutely necessary to carry out and protect the game itself in all its integrity.

The chief justice, or chairman, of such a court should be

clothed with ample power to carry out all its laws, providing, of course, for the right of appeal from his decision to the full court.

This court should select a corps of umpires which should be under the direct supervision and direction of the chief justice, or chairman. A sort of civil service would naturally suggest itself in handling the corps of umpires, and the writer believes one of the most difficult problems that base ball has had to contend with, would, in a great measure, be overcome by such a course, for an umpire going on a field in the smallest town or largest city, backed by the combined power of organized base ball, would command respect from magnate, manager, player and the public, and with proper and prompt punishment to those who criticised an umpire's rulings, a more satisfactory condition of umpiring would soon be brought about than exists to-day under the present system.

If the writer had not been unexpectedly called upon recently to accept the presidency of the National League, which he did as a base ball duty, he had in mind some such governmental plan as indicated above, and but for the unfortunate factional controversy in the National League it might have been brought into successful operation by this time. While the writer realizes that in the present condition of public feeling, on account of the recent base ball controversy that has had so many different ramifications, this or any other plan that might now be suggested could not be put into operation just at this time, yet his long connection with, and downright love for base ball, has prompted these few suggestions, with the positive announcement that the writer is not seeking and will not accept any office in this supreme base ball court, or any other official position in base ball.

At this time, just at the opening of the playing season, the important business interests of the game will prevent a serious and comprehensive discussion of these governmental questions. Still, it is to be hoped, before another season shall come round, and time given an opportunity to soften the somewhat strained personal relations that naturally exist on account of this recent

base ball upheaval, that the future legislators of the game and the public will give these questions the consideration their importance deserves, and work out in detail a proper form of government under which all interests may be properly protected. Then a reunited, harmonious base ball family would be brought together in such a way that everybody connected with professional base ball could work together for the perpetuation and uplifting of our national game.

EDITOR'S NOTE.

Dec. 14, 1901—Mr. A. G. Spalding formally notified that he had been unanimously elected President of the League.

Dec. 16, 1901—Mr. Spalding served with injunction papers restraining him from acting as President of the League.

Jan. 27, 1902—Mr. Spalding's demurrer filed.

Mar. 11, 1902—Demurrer argued before Judge Truax.

Mar. 29, 1902—Judge Truax handed down his decision overruling demurrer.

Apr. 2, 1902—National League meeting, at which time the following resignation of Mr. A. G. Spalding was read.

POINT LOMA, CAL., March 8, 1902.

NATIONAL LEAGUE AND AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF

PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL CLUBS.

Gentlemen:—In accepting the presidency of the National League, to which office I was informed last December I had been duly elected, I promulgated the following platform as the policy of my administration:

To promote, foster, elevate and perpetuate the game of base ball, the national field sport of America.

To eliminate all objectionable features that may tend to degrade and demoralize the sport.

To inculcate in the governors of the game, club officials, umpires, players, and every one interested in or connected with this national sport, a realization of what true sportsmanship is, and to subordinate the financial side of the game.

To cultivate among the players a desire for the highest athletic development, that they may by their skillfulness, integrity and gentlemanly deportment, both on and off the field, raise their profession to a high plane and add lustre and interest to the national game.

To establish a central governing body in which all professional base ball interests shall be properly represented. This body to be clothed with ample power to carry into effect these and other objects that tend to maintain the integrity and high standard of the game.

Conditions have arisen which in my opinion make it impossible at this time to carry out all the principles embodied in the above platform, and as no compromise or modification of these principles will be satisfactory to me, I have decided to discontinue further efforts in this direction, and hereby tender my resignation as President of the National League, and respectfully insist that it be accepted without delay.

I wish to emphatically declare that I am prompted in this action solely by the belief that prolonging a factional political warfare into the playing season would be distasteful to the public, injurious to the National League in particular and to professional base ball in general.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. G. SPALDING.

The Official Playing Rules

Governing the American National Game of Base Ball for
1902, as adopted by the Joint Playing Rules Congress
held at Buffalo, N. Y., February 10 and 11, 1902.

For the purpose of formulating a uniform code of Playing Rules that would govern the game in the United States and throughout the world, it was decided at a conference held at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Ill., January 18, 1902, between B. B. Johnson and A. G. Spalding, that the best interests of the game demanded a uniform code of playing rules, and it was then and there decided to hold a Joint Conference for that purpose at Buffalo, N. Y., February 10, 1902.

In order to make this conference or congress truly representative and national in character, the following joint invitation was extended to Mr. P. T. Powers, President of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, composed of the following members:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| The Eastern League, | The Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League, |
| The Western League, | The New England League, |
| The Western Association, | The Pacific Northwest League, |
| The New York League, | The Connecticut League, |
| The Southern League, | The North Carolina League, |
| The Texas League, | The Pennsylvania League. |

CHICAGO, ILL., January 18, 1902.

Mr. P. T. POWERS, President National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, St. Paul Building, New York City.

Dear Sir:—At an informal conference of the undersigned, held in Chicago to-day, it was mutually agreed that it is desirable that a Committee on Playing Rules of the American League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, a Committee on Playing Rules of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, and a Committee to be appointed by Mr. A. G. Spalding, meet at an early date, in joint conference, for the purpose of formulating a uniform code of playing rules that will govern all professional base ball contests for the year 1902. We are making this request in our personal capacities, and if agreeable to you, we will name Monday, February 10, 1902, at the Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., as the time and place for this meeting.

Awaiting your reply, we are,

Yours truly, (Signed) A. G. SPALDING,
(Signed) B. B. JOHNSON.

Pursuant to the above call a Joint Playing Rules Congress was held at the Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., Monday, February 10, 1902, the full account of which meeting as promulgated by Assistant Secretary J. H. Farrell, is as follows :

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 10, 1902.

Meeting of the Joint Playing Rules Committee of the American League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, and a Committee appointed by Mr. A. G. Spalding, at the Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., Monday, February 10, 1902.

Present:

The American League, represented by

J. F. Kilfoyl of Cleveland, Ohio,
Connie Mack of Philadelphia, Pa.,
Frank Dwyer of Detroit, Mich.

The National Association, represented by

T. H. Murnane of Boston, Mass.,
M. H. Sexton of Rock Island, Ill.,
J. H. Farrell of Auburn, N. Y.

The A. G. Spalding Committee, represented by

James A. Hart of Chicago, Ill.,
A. J. Reach of Philadelphia, Pa.,
Henry Chadwick of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Hart explained that Mr. A. J. Reach, the third member of his committee, was snow-bound and would arrive later. The meeting was called to order at 4:15 P. M., by P. T. Powers, President of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, to whom the original call for the meeting, bearing the signatures of A. G. Spalding and B. B. Johnson, was addressed.

Mr. Powers explained the object of the meeting. He stated it was for the purpose of agreeing upon, and adopting uniform playing rules for the guidance of all base ball organizations, professional and amateur base ball players and the public generally.

By Mr. Hart—That Mr. J. F. Kilfoyl of Cleveland be elected permanent chairman of this meeting. Adopted.

Mr. Kilfoyl upon assuming the chair thanked the meeting and demanded its further pleasure.

By Mr. Murnane—That Mr. Hart be selected as Secretary of the meeting. Adopted.

By Mr. Hart—That Mr. Farrell act as Assistant Secretary. Adopted.

By Mr. Hart—That each of the three committees represented be allowed one vote, said vote to be cast by the chairman of the respective committees. Adopted.

The attention of the Chair was called to the fact that Messrs. Watkins of Indianapolis and Quinn of Milwaukee were in the hotel lobby, and the point as to their standing, in so far as the meeting was concerned, was raised. After the question had been thoroughly discussed it was the sense of the meeting, without dissent, that the above named gentlemen should be invited into the meeting, but not allowed a vote in the meeting.

By Mr. Hart—That Mr. Murnane be constituted a committee to invite Messrs. Quinn and Watkins into the meeting. Adopted.

Mr. Murnane retired and returned with Messrs. Quinn and Watkins. Chairman Kilfoyl carefully explained to Messrs. Quinn and Watkins that they were welcome to the meeting on the same basis as were those interested in the game, but would be denied a vote. Mr. Watkins expressed himself as satisfied and further stated that he had received a telegram from President Johnson Saturday last requesting him to attend this meeting, which fact accounted for his presence.

By Mr. Hart—That all accredited representatives of newspapers and other gentlemen interested in base ball now in the hotel be invited into this meeting and that they be permitted to offer suggestions. Adopted.

The newspaper representatives, together with Mr. C. D. White, Benjamin F. Shibe and Pitcher Nichols, entered meeting room. Copies of the playing rules of 1901 were supplied to all and the meeting proceeded to take up the rules.

By Mr. Sexton—That we select clauses of rules on which the organizations differed last season, endeavor to harmonize and pass upon them first, and then proceed to a consideration of the general rules. Adopted.

Mr. Hart said :

The American people are great for making a lot of rules in every line of business that they engage in and then follow them up with a lot of others that conflict. We must go at this matter in a cautious manner and do our work well; so well in fact that the game will be understood as well in England and other foreign countries, where it is fast gaining friends and participants, as in America. Let us cut out the unnecessary wording and get the rules down where they will be understood; where there will be no chance for argument.

It was agreed that when there is no objection offered we pass on with the understanding that rules shall stand as amended, but in case of conflict the roll be called. The first conflicting rule was found to be Rule 17, regarding the position of the catcher behind the bat.

The following was adopted :

RULE 17—The players' positions shall be such as may be assigned them by their captain, except that the pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, must take his position as defined in Rules 8 and 29; and the catcher must stand within the lines of his position as defined in Rule 3, whenever the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat, *and within ten feet of the home base.*

(This is a change in the American League rules only.)

The following changes were made in order :

RULE 30—A fairly delivered ball—A fairly delivered ball to the bat is a ball pitched or thrown to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman, the ball so delivered to pass over any portion of the home base not lower than the batsman's knee nor higher than his shoulder, **IN WHICH CASE THE UMPIRE SHALL CALL ONE STRIKE.**

(This change simply amplifies the rule.)

The word "AFTER" is substituted for the word "AND" in the first line of Section 1, Rule 32, as follows :

RULE 32—Delaying the game.

SECTION 1. If the ball is thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher (except to retire a base-runner) **AFTER** the batsman is standing in his proper position ready to strike at a pitched ball, each ball so delivered shall be called a ball.

Section 2, Rule 32, was amended as follows:

SEC. 2. The umpire shall call a ball on the pitcher each time he delays the game by failing to deliver the ball to the batsman when in position for a longer period than twenty seconds, **EXCEPTING THAT IN THE CASE OF THE FIRST BATSMAN IN EACH INNING, THE PITCHER MAY OCCUPY NOT MORE THAN ONE MINUTE IN DELIVERING NOT TO EXCEED FIVE BALLS TO A BASEMAN.**

(Amendment matter in capitals.)

Rule 44 was amended as follows:

RULE 44—Strikes.

A strike is :

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or
SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

SEC. 3. *A foul hit ball not caught on the fly, unless two strikes have already been called, WHICH FALLS OR SETTLES ON FOUL GROUND INSIDE OR ON THE LINE OF THE TERRITORY DESCRIBED BY LINES DRAWN FROM FIRST AND THIRD BASES AT RIGHT ANGLES WITH AN IMAGINARY LINE DRAWN FROM HOME TO SECOND BASE AND EXTENDING ON EACH SIDE TO THE LIMIT OF THE PLAYING FIELD.*

SEC. 4. **ANY INTENTION OR EFFORT TO HIT THE BALL TO FOUL GROUND OUTSIDE OF THE LINES OF THE TERRITORY DESCRIBED BY LINES DRAWN FROM FIRST AND THIRD BASES AT RIGHT ANGLES WITH AN IMAGINARY LINE DRAWN FROM HOME TO SECOND BASE AND EXTENDING ON EACH SIDE TO THE LIMIT OF THE PLAYING FIELD.**

(Section 4 is entirely new and is a substitute for the "bunt hit," Section 4, as it appears in Spalding's 1901 Guide.)

Rule 46—The batsman is out.

This rule was amended by the insertion of the following as Section 7: **IF AFTER TWO STRIKES HAVE BEEN**

CALLED THE BATSMAN OBVIOUSLY ATTEMPTS TO MAKE A FOUL HIT, AS IN RULE 44, SECTION 3.

(The following sections of this rule are advanced one number each.)

Rule 47—When the batsman becomes a base-runner.

This rule now reads uniformly as follows:

The batsman becomes a base-runner :

SECTION 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

SEC. 2. Instantly after four balls have been called by the umpire.

SEC. 3. Instantly after three strikes have been declared by the umpire.

SEC. 4. IF WHILE HE BE A BATSMAN, WITHOUT MAKING ANY ATTEMPT TO STRIKE AT THE BALL, HIS PERSON OR CLOTHING BE HIT BY A BALL FROM THE PITCHER, UNLESS IN THE OPINION OF THE UMPIRE HE PLAINLY AVOIDS MAKING ANY EFFORT TO GET OUT OF THE WAY OF THE BALL FROM THE PITCHER AND THEREBY PERMITS HIMSELF TO BE SO HIT.

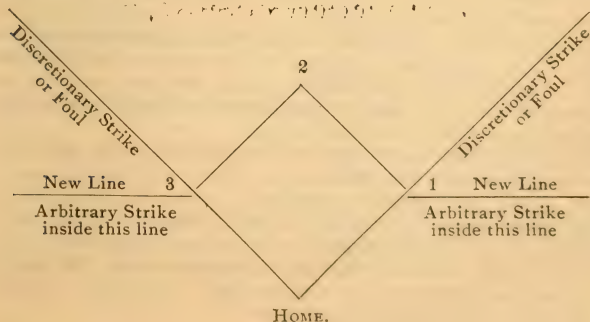
SEC. 5. If, while he be a batsman, the catcher interferes with him, preventing him from striking the ball.

Rule 68 was cut out entirely and eliminated from the book of rules. It read as follows:

No manager, captain or player, during the progress of the game, shall use indecent or improper language directed to a spectator, umpire, manager, club official or a player. A violation of this rule must be followed by the removal forthwith of the offender from the game and the grounds by the umpire on his own option or upon the written accusation of the manager or other official of either contesting club. Said removal to be followed by written proofs submitted within twenty-four hours to the president of the league, who, if the evidence warrants, shall suspend the offending manager, captain or player from actual service for a definite period of time, subject to appeal to the board of directors.

(This rule was considered superfluous, inasmuch as the umpire is vested with ample power.)

By Mr. Sexton—That the changes be adopted as a whole. Carried unanimously.



A recess was taken after the adoption of Rule 32 until 8 P. M.

When the session re-assembled at 8 P. M., Mr. Reach of Philadelphia, the third member of the A. G. Spalding Committee, had arrived and took part in the proceedings.

The consideration of Rule 44 (the foul strike rule) brought out a full and free discussion. The chair requested the views of each and every one present. The discussion was based upon the operation of the rule in the National League during the season of 1901.

Mr. Hart set forth the merits of the rule and spoke as heartily in favor of its adoption.

Mr. Kilfoyl was strongly opposed to the rule and recited the beauties of the discretionary rule as exemplified in the American League last season.

Mr. Sexton stated that his league adhered to the foul strike rule last season and its operation was liked immensely.

Mr. Farrell considered that the foul strike rule had been adopted for the purpose of penalizing expert batsmen, capable of intentionally "fouling off" sufficiently to delay games. In minor leagues not two in fifty batsmen possessed the requisite skill to do this. He opposed the rule.

Mr. Dwyer stated he entertained dual opinions, one in the capacity of umpire and the other in the capacity of player. While he liked the rule in one capacity he disliked it in the other. He thought it a bad rule on the whole.

Mr. Mack opposed the rule.

Mr. Murnane opposed the rule.

Mr. Reach considered it a very good rule.

Mr. Powers stated that his league did not use the rule last season.

Mr. Watkins said while the rule had some good features he still was opposed to it.

Mr. Nichols was called upon and declared that in the capacity of pitcher he favored the rule.

Mr. Quinn was called upon but declined to express an opinion.

Mr. Hart submitted a diagram in the nature of a compromise rule, providing that the arbitrary foul territory shall be considered all territory running parallel with the foul line twenty-five feet beyond first and third base.

Mr. Mack then moved that we adopt the rules of the American League on the foul strike.

Mr. Dwyer seconded the motion.

Mr. Hart raised the point of order that the mover of the motion and the second came from the same delegation.

Mr. Powers amended that we compromise on the ideas of Mr. Hart as exemplified in his drawing.

Mr. Hart seconded the amendment.

Mr. Farrell considered the proposed rule too complicated and thought there might be other suggestions.

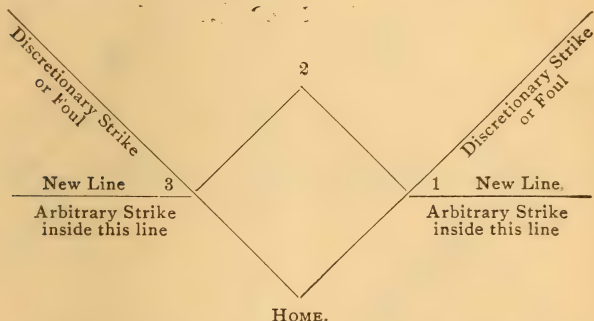
Mr. Kilfoyl was not in favor of hasty action and considered there might be other suggestions.

Mr. Hart thereupon withdrew his second of Mr. Powers' motion in order to consider further suggestions.

Further suggestions were then in order.

A plan which provided that foul territory shall consist of the territory outside of lines drawn from a point thirty feet back of home plate and running parallel with the foul lines to the boundary of the field was rejected.

The following diagram which embraces section 3 and section 4, Rule 44, was then adopted.



The meeting then adjourned until 10 A. M., Tuesday.

*Explanation—The line running from first base to the boundary of the field and the line running from third base to the boundary of the field are the only new lines.

A ball which falls or settles inside, or on the line, is an arbitrary strike.

A ball which falls or settles outside of the line, is a discretionary foul.

TUESDAY, February 11, 1902.

Meeting called to order at 10:20 A. M. Mr. Kilfoyl in the chair.

By Mr. Hart—That Mr. Chadwick be appointed a committee of one to codify the rules and submit copy to each of the Guide publishers and to the press. Adopted.

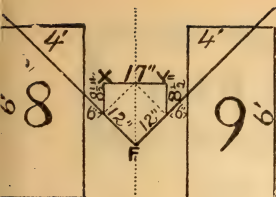
By Mr. Murnane—That thanks of meeting be tendered Mr. Kilfoyl for able manner in which he conducted the meetings and to Mr. Hart for the able manner in which he selected an assistant secretary.

Mr. Chadwick desired to insert name of Mr. Farrell, but Mr. Hart laughingly objected, stating that he desired the minutes to go out just that way. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

By Mr. Hart—That when this meeting adjourns it be subject to call of chair. Adopted.

The meeting then, at 11 A. M., adjourned.

J. H. FARRELL,
Assistant Secretary.



*Enlarged Section Showing
Home Base.*

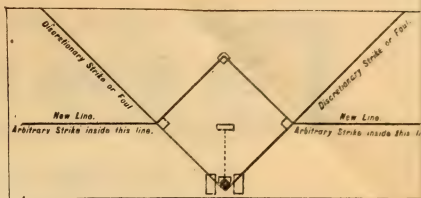
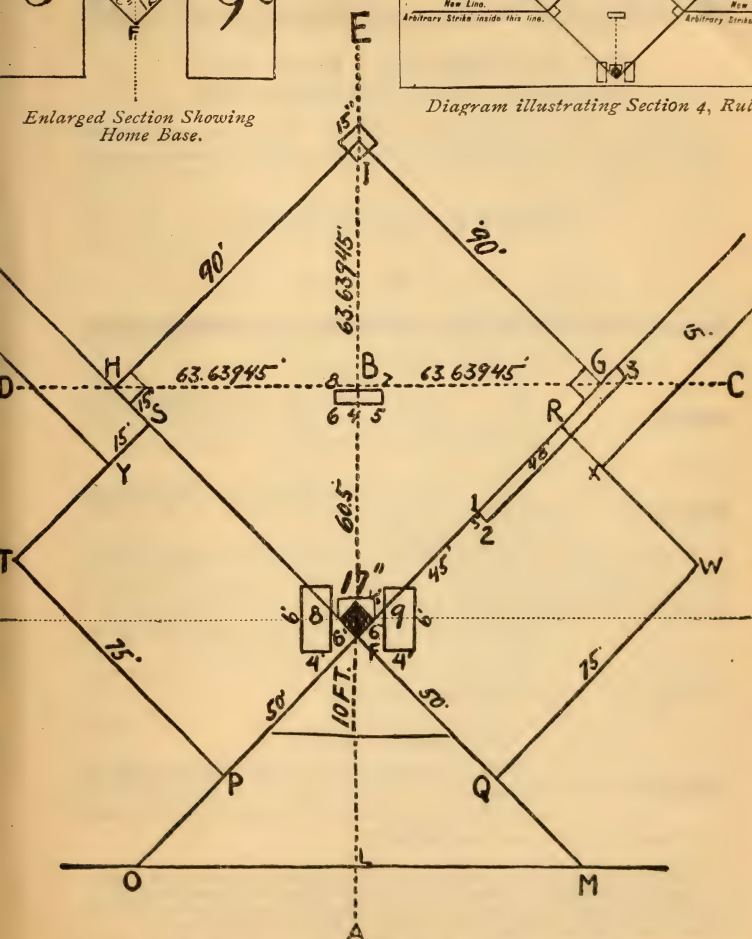


Diagram illustrating Section 4, Rule 31.



CORRECT DIAGRAM OF A BALL FIELD, 1902.

The Official Playing Rules

OF PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL CLUBS FOR THE SEASON OF 1902

AS REVISED BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE AT BUFFALO, N. Y., ON FEBRUARY 10 AND 11, 1902, AND RECODIFIED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMITTEE

BY

HENRY CHADWICK



MEASUREMENTS OF GROUNDS AND POSITIONS.

The Ball Ground.

RULE 1. The Ground must be an inclosed field, sufficient in size to enable each player to play in his position—as required by these rules.

RULE 2. To lay off the lines governing the positions and the play of the game known as Base Ball, proceed as follows:

From a point, A, within the grounds, project a right line out into the field, and at a point, B, 154 feet from point A, lay off lines B C and B D at right angles to the line A B; then, with B as center and 63.63945 feet as radius, describe arcs cutting the lines B A at F and B C at G, B D at H and B E at I. Draw lines F G, G E, E H and H F, and said lines will be the containing lines of the Diamond or Infield.

The Catcher's Lines.

RULE 3. With F as center and 10 feet radius, an arc cutting line F A at L, and draw lines L M and L O at right angles to F A, and continue same out from F A not less than 10 feet.

(The catcher's position is shown by the triangular space marked out in the preceding diagram, having a limit of 10 feet from the Home Base.

The rules require the catcher to stand within a circuit of 10 feet from the Home Base when receiving the ball from the pitcher to the batsman.)

The Foul Line.

RULE 4. From the intersection point, F, continue the straight lines F G and F H until they intersect with the lines L M and L O, and then from the points G and H in the opposite direction until they reach the boundary lines of the grounds.

The Players' Lines.

RULE 5. With F as center and 50 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines F O and F M at P and Q; then, with F as center again and 75 feet radius, describe arcs cutting F G and F H at R and S; then, from the points P, Q, R and S draw lines at right angles to the lines F O, F M, F G and F H, and continue same until they intersect at the points T and W.

The Captain and Coach's Line.

RULE 6. With R and S as centers and 15 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines R W and S T at X and Y, and from the points X and Y draw lines parallel with lines F H and F G, and continue same out to the boundary lines of the ground.

The Three-Foot Line.

RULE 7. With F as center and 45 feet radius, describe an arc cutting line F G at 1, and from 1 out to the distance of 3 feet draw a line at right angles to F G, and marked point 2; then from point 2, draw a line parallel with the line F G to a point 3 feet beyond the point G, and marked 3; then from the point 3 draw a line at right angles to line 2, 3, back to and intersecting with line F G, and from thence back along line G F to point 1.

The Pitcher's Plate.

RULE 8. With point F as center and 60.5 feet as radius, describe an arc cutting the line F B at a point 4, and draw a line 5, 6, passing through point 4 and extending 12 inches on either side of line F B; then with line 5, 6, as a side, describe a parallelogram 24 inches by 6 inches.

The Bases.

RULE 9. Within the angle F, describe a square the sides of which shall be 12 inches, two of its sides lying upon the lines F G and F H, and within the angles G and H describe squares the sides of which

shall be 15 inches, the two outer sides of said square lying upon the lines F G and G I and F H and H I, and at the angle E describe a square whose sides shall be 15 inches and so described that its sides shall be parallel with G I and I H, and its center immediately over the angular point E.

The Batsman's Line.

RULE 10. On either side of line A F B describe two parallelograms 6 feet long and 4 feet wide (marked 8 and 9), their length being parallel with the line A F B, their distance apart being 6 inches added to each end of the length of the diagonal of the square within the angle F, and the center of their length being upon said diagonal.

(The batsman's position is shown in the preceding diagram, and he is required to stand within the lines of the square he occupies while at the bat, and if he steps outside of said lines while in the act of striking at the ball he makes a "foul strike," and must be decided out on such strike.)

RULE 11. The Home Base at F and the Pitcher's Plate at 4 must be of whitened rubber, and so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface.

RULE 12. The First Base at G, the Second Base at E, and the Third Base at H must be of white canvas bags, filled with soft material and securely fastened in their positions described in Rule 9.

RULE 13. The lines described in Rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 must be marked with lime, chalk or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire.

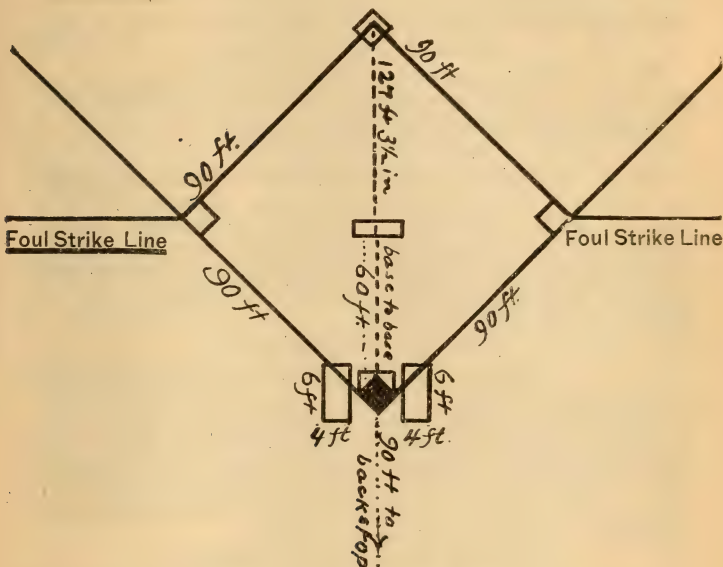
(With a view of aiding amateurs we append the following

SIMPLE WAY FOR LAYING OFF A BALL FIELD.

Lay a tape-line from center of backstop out into the field 217 feet 3½ inches to second base. At 90 feet from backstop place home plate, with the tape-line dividing it diagonally. Between 150 feet 6 inches and 150 feet 10 inches from the backstop place the pitcher's plate, with the tape-line dividing it at the center; 153 feet 7¾ inches from backstop drive a stake. At right angles to the tape-line and 63 feet 7¾ inches from the stake and 90 feet from both home plate and second base, place first base on one side and third base on the other. This done, remove the stake. Lay lines connecting the bases thus laid, forming the diamond, extending the lines from home base and first base, and home base and third base in each direction to the fence, thus forming the foul line and the catcher's position. Parallel with these lines and 50 feet away lay the players' lines, extending from intersection with lines already laid 75 feet. From this point lay lines at right angles to lines just described extending to the base lines. At right angles to these and parallel with the base lines, 15 feet distant, lay the coaches' lines, extending, say, 30 feet toward the outfield. Parallel with and three feet distant from the base line from home base to first base lay a line beginning 45 feet from home plate and extending just past first base.

PLAYING RULES.

On each side of home plate, parallel with line from center of backstop to second base and 6 inches distant from home plate lay lines 6 feet long, running 3 feet each way from a line through the center of home plate, also lay other lines parallel with and 4 feet distant from the ones just described. Form these into rectangles 4 feet by 6 feet in dimension, thus forming the batsman's position. (Observe Rules 11, 12 and 13.)



THE MATERIALS OF THE GAME.

*The Regulation Ball.**

RULE 14. SECTION I. Must not weigh less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and it must measure not less than nine nor more than nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. The Spalding League Ball, or the Reach American Association Ball, must be used in all games played under these rules.

*The Spalding League Ball has been adopted by the National League for the past twenty-five years and readopted in 1902 for five years, and is used in all League contests.

For junior clubs (clubs composed of boys under 16 years of age) we recommend them to use the Spalding Boys' League Ball, and that games played by junior clubs with this ball will count as legal games the same as if played with the Official League Ball

Number of Balls to be Used.

SEC. 2. For each championship game two regulation balls shall be furnished by the home club to the umpire for use. When the ball in play is batted to foul ground and out of sight of the umpire, the other ball shall be immediately brought into play. As often as one of the two in use shall be lost a new one must be substituted, so that the umpire shall at all times after the game begins have two balls in his possession and ready for use.

When the Ball is in Play.

SEC. 3. The moment an umpire delivers an alternate ball to the pitcher, it comes into play, and shall not be exchanged until it, in turn, passes out of sight to foul ground.

Ball Not to be Discolored.

SEC. 4. At no time shall the ball be intentionally discolored by rubbing it with the soil or otherwise. In the event of a new ball being intentionally discolored, or otherwise injured by a player, the umpire shall, upon appeal from the captain of the opposite side, forthwith demand the return of that ball and shall substitute another new ball and impose a fine of \$5.00 upon the offending player.

Home Club Provides Balls.

SEC. 5. In all games the balls played with shall be furnished by the home club, and the last ball in play shall become the property of the winning club. Each ball to be used in championship games shall be examined, measured and weighed by the Secretary of the League, inclosed in a paper box, and sealed with the seal of the Secretary, which seal shall not be broken, except by the umpire in the presence of the captains of the two contesting nines after play has been called.

A Dozen Reserve Balls on Hand.

SEC. 6. The home club shall have, at least, a dozen regulation balls on the field ready for use on the call of the umpire during each championship game.

Balls that are Injured.

SEC. 7. Should the ball become cut or ripped so as to expose the interior, or in any way so injured as to be, in the opinion of the umpire, unfit for fair use, he shall, upon appeal by either captain, at once put the alternate ball into play and call for a new ball.

The Bat—Its Size and Material.

RULE 15. The bat must be entirely of hard wood, except that the handle may be wound with twine or a granulated substance supplied, not to exceed eighteen inches from the end.

It must be round, and it must not exceed two and three-quarter inches in diameter in the thickest part, nor exceed forty-two inches in length.

THE PLAYERS IN THE GAME AND THEIR POSITIONS.

The Number of Players in a Game.

RULE 16. SECTION 1. The players of each club in a game shall be nine in number, one of whom shall act as captain; and in no case shall less than nine men be allowed to play on each side.

(Each of the contesting clubs in a match game must have a sufficient number of players on hand ready to fill vacancies occasioned by illness or injury, or by removal from the game by the umpire, as the failure to have nine players on the field during the progress of the contest, involves the forfeiture of the game.)

The Positions of the Players.

SEC. 2. The players' positions shall be such as may be assigned them by their captain, except that the pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, must take his position as defined in Rules 8 and 22; and the catcher must stand within the lines of his position as defined in Rule 3, whenever the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat, and within ten feet of the home base.

(The above rule requires the catcher to stand close up behind the batsman when in the act of receiving the ball from the pitcher when delivering it to the bat. While thus playing up behind the batsman he cannot legally receive the ball from the pitcher unless standing within ten feet distant from the home base; but in trying to field a ball thrown from the field to home base, or to catch a high fair or foul fly ball, the rule as to limit of distance does not apply.)

SEC. 3. Players in uniform shall not be permitted to occupy seats on the stands, or to stand among the spectators.

-SEC. 4. Every club shall adopt uniforms for its players, and the suits of each team shall conform in color and style. No player who shall attach anything to the sole or heel of his shoes other than the ordinary base ball shoe plate, or who shall appear in a uniform not conforming to the suits of the other members of his team, shall be permitted to take part in the game.

The Wearing of Gloves.

SEC. 5. The catcher and first baseman are permitted to wear a glove or mitt of any size, shape or weight. All other players are restricted to the use of a glove or mitt weighing not over ten ounces, and measuring in circumference, around the palm of the hand, not over fourteen inches.

THE PLAYERS' BENCHES.

RULE 17. SECTION I. The players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed upon a portion of the ground not less than twenty-five (25) feet outside of the players' lines. One such bench shall be for the exclusive use of the visiting club, and one for the exclusive use of the home club. The benches must be covered by a roof and closed at the back and each end; a space, however, not more than six (6) inches wide may be left just under the roof for ventilation. All players of the side at bat must be seated on their bench, except such as are legally assigned to coach base-runners, and also the batsman, except when called to the bat by the umpire, and under no circumstances shall the umpire permit any person, except managers and players in uniform to occupy seats on the benches.

Players Fined for Leaving their Seats.

SEC. 2. To enforce this rule the captain of the other side may call the attention of the umpire to a violation, whereupon the umpire shall immediately order such player or players to be seated. If the order is not obeyed within one minute the offending player or players shall be fined \$5.00 each by the umpire. If the order is not then obeyed within one minute, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall be obliged to leave the playing field forthwith.

(Under the above rule the batsman is not allowed to leave his seat on the bench until actually called to the bat by the umpire.)

SPECIAL GAME REGULATIONS.

When a Game Begins and Number of Innings.

SECTION I. Every championship game must
RULE 18. be commenced not later two hours before sunset.

SEC. 2. A game shall consist of nine innings to each contesting nine, except that

(a.) If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings, the game shall then terminate.

(b.) If the side last at bat in the ninth innings scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

TIE, DRAWN, AND CALLED GAMES.*A Tie Game.*

SEC. 3. If the score be a tie at the end of the nine innings, play shall be continued until one side has scored more runs than the other in an equal number of innings, provided, that the side last at the bat scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

A Drawn Game.

SEC. 4. A drawn game shall be declared by the umpire when he terminates a game on account of darkness or rain, after five equal innings have been played, if the score at the time is equal on the last even innings played; except when the side that went second to bat is then at the bat, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, in which case the umpire shall declare the game drawn without regard to the score of the last equal innings.

A Called Game.

SEC. 5. If the umpire calls "Game" on account of darkness or rain at any time after five innings have been completed, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, but if the side second at bat shall have scored in an unequal number of innings, or before the completion of its unfinished inning one or more runs than the side first at bat, the score of the game shall be the total number of runs made.

THE RULES GOVERNING FORFEITED GAMES.**RULE 19.**

A forfeited game shall be declared by the umpire in favor of the club not in fault, at the request of such club, in the following cases:

Failing to Appear.

SECTION I. If the nine of a club fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field, fail to begin the game within five minutes after the umpire has called "Play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, unless such delay in appearing, or in commencing the game, be unavoidable.

(The word "unavoidable" in the above rule applies to the occurrence of accidental delays on the way to the grounds; or to any such obstacle to the continuance of play in a game, not plainly the fault of the teams prevented from play.)

Refusing to Continue Play.

SEC. 2. If, after the game has begun, one side refuses or fails to continue playing, unless such game has been suspended or terminated by the umpire.

After Play is Suspended.

SEC. 3. If, after play has been suspended by the umpire, one side fails to resume playing within one minute after the umpire has called "Play."

For Intentional Delays.

SEC. 4. If a team resorts to dilatory movements to delay the game.

(In regard to the bearing of section 4 on forfeited games, the "dilatory movements" referred to in the section consist of intentional hitting of foul balls; wild throwing of balls to bases; refusal to field strongly thrown balls, and slow running after batted balls, etc.)

A Player Refusing to Obey the Umpire

SEC. 5. If, after ordering the removal of a player, as authorized by Rules 17, 39 and 41, said order is not obeyed within one minute.

In Case of Too Few Players.

SEC. 6. If, because of removal of players from the game by the umpire, there be less than nine players in either team.

(The above section shows the necessity of having a sufficient number of players on hand to prevent such forfeiture, either this or to stop players from "kicking" and thereby prevent their removal.)

Only Ten Minutes Between Games.

SEC. 7. If, when two games are scheduled to be played on the same afternoon, the second game is not commenced within ten minutes of the time of completion of the first game. The umpire of the first game shall be the timekeeper.

The Umpire's Notice of Forfeiture.

SEC. 8. In case the umpire declares the game forfeited, he shall transmit a written notice thereof to the president of the League within twenty-four hours thereafter. However, a failure on the part of the umpire to so notify the president shall not affect his decision declaring the game forfeited.

For Violation of Rules.

SEC. 9. If, in the opinion of the umpire, any one of the rules of the game is wilfully violated.

(This section may be said to cover a wide extent of territory as regards its application to forfeited games, as forfeiture of the game is involved in the violation of a single one of the rules of the game, besides those particularly specified in Rule 19.)

GAMES STOPPED BY RAIN OR DARKNESS.

SEC. 10. "No game" shall be declared by the umpire if he shall terminate play on account of rain or darkness before five innings on each side are completed. Except in a case when the game is called, and the club second at bat shall have more

runs at the end of its fourth innings than the club first at bat has made in its five completed innings; in such case the umpire shall award the game to the club having made the greatest number of runs, and it shall be a legal game and be so counted in the championship record.

THE PLAYING OF SUBSTITUTES.

RULE 20. SECTION 1. In any championship game each side shall be required to have present on the field, in uniform, conforming to the suits worn by their team mates, a sufficient number of substitute players to carry out the provision which requires that not less than nine players shall occupy the field in any innings of a game.

SEC. 2. Any such player may be substituted at any time by either club, but a player thereby retired shall not thereafter participate in the game.

SEC. 3. The base-runner shall not have a substitute run for him except by the consent of the captains of the contesting teams.

(Section 2 does not apply to the use of a substitute in running bases.)

The Choice of Innings—The Fitness of the Field for Play.

RULE 21. The choice of innings shall be given to the captain of the home club, who shall also be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground for beginning a game after rain; but, after play has been called by the umpire, he alone shall be the judge as to the fitness of the ground for resuming play after the game has been suspended on account of rain.

(After a game has started, and even but a single innings played, the umpire and not the captains, alone has the power to decide upon the condition of the field after a fall of rain, as to its being fit for fair play.)

THE PITCHING RULES.

Delivering the Ball to the Bat.

RULE 22. SECTION 1. The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet square on the ground and in front of the pitcher's plate; but in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, one foot must be in contact with the pitcher's plate, defined in Rule 8. He shall not raise either foot, unless in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, nor make more than one step in such delivery.

A Fairly Delivered Ball.

SEC. 2. A fairly delivered ball to the bat, is a ball pitched or thrown to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman; the ball so delivered to pass over any portion of the home base, not lower than the bats-

man's knee, nor higher than his shoulder, in which case the umpire shall call one strike.

An Unfairly Delivered Ball.

SEC. 3. An unfairly delivered ball is a ball delivered by the pitcher, as in section 2, *except* that the ball does not pass over any portion of the home base, or does pass over the home base, above the batsman's shoulder or below the line of his knee, in which case the umpire shall call one ball.

Delaying the Game.

SEC. 4. If the ball is thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher (except to retire a base-runner) after the batsman is standing in his proper position ready to strike at a pitched ball, each ball so delivered shall be called a ball.

Pitcher Throwing to Unoccupied Bases.

SEC. 5. The umpire shall call a ball on the pitcher each time he delays the game by failing to deliver the ball to the batsman when in position for a longer period than twenty seconds. Excepting that in the case of the first batsman in each inning, the pitcher may occupy not more than one minute in delivering not to exceed 5 balls to a baseman.

(This rule allows the pitcher to delay the game by throwing balls to unoccupied bases. It is a custom annoying to all the patrons of the game, and delays a contest considerably.)

What Constitutes a "Balk."

RULE 23. SECTION 1. A balk is any motion made by the pitcher to deliver the ball to the bat or to first base without delivering it.

(This rule is the basis of balking. Every pitcher has one or more motions of body or arms which he habitually makes in the act of delivering the ball to the bat; and whenever he makes a single one of these motions and then stops or turns and throws the ball to catch a runner napping at a base, he commits a balk.)

SEC. 2. The throwing of the ball by the pitcher to any base to catch the base-runner without first stepping directly towards said base immediately before throwing the ball.

(In making this step the pitcher must step directly towards the base he throws to. If he makes merely a side step, it is a balk. The step must be made on the line of the pitcher's plate and the base he throws to.)

SEC. 3. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while his (pivot) foot is not in contact with the pitcher's plate, and he is not facing the batsman, as defined in Rule 22.

(Under the above rule the pitcher makes a balk every time his "pivot" foot is not touching the plate; also when he fails to stand facing the batsman before delivering the ball to the bat.)

SEC. 4. Any motion in delivering the ball to the bat by the pitcher while not in the position defined in Rule 22.

SEC. 5. Standing in position and making any motion to pitch without having the ball in his possession.

SEC. 6. The making of any motion the pitcher habitually makes in his method of delivery, without his immediately delivering the ball to the bat.

(The word "habitual" in the above rule applies to motions frequently though not consecutively made in delivery, as the pitcher varies his motions, naturally making fewer motions when runners are on bases than when they are unoccupied.)

SEC. 7. If the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat when the catcher is standing outside the lines of the catcher's position as defined in Rule 3.

(This rule applies to the catcher's standing up close behind the batsman. It is to prevent practice pitching when a new pitcher takes the box, and pitches to the right or left of the batsman and beyond the 10-foot limit of the catcher's position.)

SEC. 8. If the pitcher fails to comply with the requirements of any section of this rule the umpire must call "A balk."

Dead Balls Affecting the Pitcher.

RULE 24. A Dead Ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher that touches any part of the batsman's person or clothing while standing in his position without being struck at; or that touches any part of the umpire's person or clothing while he is standing on foul ground, without its first passing the catcher.

(This dead ball rule does not apply to balls which accidentally hit the bat and go to fair ground, such hits being recorded, under the rules, as fair hit balls, an injustice to the batsman.)

When Ball is Not In Play.

RULE 25. In case of a foul strike, foul hit ball not legally caught out, dead ball, or base-runner put out for being struck by a fair hit ball, the ball shall not be considered in play until it is held by the pitcher standing in his position, and the umpire shall have called play.

(The rule requires the pitcher to be "standing in his position" when he receives the ball; that is, he must have one foot on the pitcher's plate.)

Block Balls Affecting the Pitcher.

RULE 26. SECTION 1. A Block is a batted or thrown ball that is touched, stopped or handled by any person not engaged in the game.

SEC. 2. Whenever a block occurs the umpire shall declare it, and the base-runners may run the bases without being put out until the ball has been returned to and held by the pitcher standing in his position.

SEC. 3. In the case of a block, if the person not engaged in the game should retain possession of the ball, or throw or kick

it beyond the reach of the fielders, the umpire should call "Time" and require each base-runner to stop at the last base touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher standing in his position and the umpire shall have called "Play."

(No person not a player in the game has a right to stop, touch or handle the ball while it is in play in the game, and whenever the ball is thus stopped, touched or handled by an outsider, it becomes out of play in putting runners on bases out, until it has ceased to be a "block" ball by the pitcher's handling it while standing with one foot on the pitcher's plate, until which time a base-runner can run bases without being put out. Of course, special ground rules can offset a block ball being called, in the case of an unusually crowded field on a holiday occasion, but it must be by mutual agreement before the game begins.)

THE BATTING RULES.

The Batsman's Position.

RULE 27. SECTION 1. The batsmen must take their position within the batsman's lines (as defined in Rule 10) in the order of batting.

The Order of Batting.

SEC. 2. The batting order must be submitted by the captains of the opposing teams to the umpire before the game, and this batting order must be followed, except in the case of a substitute player, in which case the substitute must take the place of the original player in the batting order.

The First Batsman in Each Innings.

SEC. 3. After the first inning the first striker in each innings shall be the batsman whose name follows that of the last man who has completed his turn—"time at bat"—in the preceding inning.

Batting Side Players on their Bench.

SEC. 4. When the batting side goes to the bat the players must immediately return to the players' bench, as defined in Rule 17, and remain there until the side is put out, except when called to the bat or they become coaches or substitute base-runners.

Players Must be Seated.

SEC. 5. No player of the side "at bat," except when batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the catcher's lines, as defined in Rule 3. The triangular space behind the home base is reserved for the exclusive use of umpire, catcher and batsman, and the umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of, or passing between, the pitcher and catcher, while standing in their positions.

SEC. 6. The players of the side "at bat" must occupy the portion of the field allotted them, but must speedily vacate

any portion thereof that may be in the way of the ball, or any fielder attempting to catch or field it.

(Players of the batting side when returning from the field, must be seated on the bench, and must remain seated until they go to the field again, unless when the batsman is called to the bat by the umpire, or coaches or substitutes for base-runners are called to act as such.)

Fair and Foul Hit Balls.

RULE 28. SECTION I. A fair hit is a ball batted by the batsman—while he is standing within the lines of his position—that first touches “fair” ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire, while standing on fair ground, and then settles on fair ground before passing the line of first or third base.

SEC. 2. A foul hit ball is a similarly batted ball that first touches “foul” ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire while standing on “foul” ground.

SEC. 3. Should such “fair hit” ball bound or roll to foul ground, before passing the line of first or third base, and settle on foul ground, it shall be declared by the umpire a foul ball.

SEC. 4. Should such “foul hit” ball bound or roll to fair ground and settle there before passing the line of first or third base, it shall be declared by the umpire a fair ball.

(A ball which strikes *on* the foul line is fair, but it must hit *outside* the line to be foul. If in rolling it settles *on* the chalk marked line it is fair; to make it foul, it must roll off the line and settle off it.)

SEC. 5. A “foul tip” is a ball batted by the batsman while standing within the lines of his position that goes foul sharp from the bat to the catcher’s hands.

(A foul tip catch is not out under the rules, a “strike” being called in place of the out. The catch must be made by the catcher while standing within the 10 foot radius of the home base.)

Bunting the Ball.

RULE 29. A “bunt” hit is a ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman who, while standing within the lines of his position, makes a deliberate attempt to hit the ball so slowly within the infield that it cannot be fielded in time to retire the batsman. If such a “bunt hit” goes to foul ground a strike shall be called by the umpire.

(This rule is not worded correctly. A “bunt” is made when the batsman simply holds up his bat for the pitched ball to hit it. If the ball is struck at it ceases to be a bunt hit; and if struck at and it goes foul, a strike cannot be called on it. To have a strike called it must be “bunted.”)

Balls Hit Over Fence.

RULE 30. SECTION I. When a batted ball passes outside the grounds, the umpire shall decide it Fair should it disappear within, or Foul should

it disappear outside of the range of the foul lines, and Rule 28 is to be construed accordingly.

(The point at which the ball goes over the fence decides its character as to its being fair or foul, not where it touches the ground outside the fence.)

SEC. 2. A fair batted ball that goes over the fence shall entitle the batsman to a home run, except, that should it go over the fence at a less distance than two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet from the home base, when he shall be entitled to two bases only, and a distinctive line shall be marked on the fence at this point.

*The Calling of Strikes on Batsmen.**

A strike is:

RULE 31.

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or,

SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

("Legally delivered" means that the ball must have passed over the home plate, and within the batsman's range, not lower than his knee, nor higher than his shoulder.)

SEC. 3. A foul hit ball not caught on the fly, unless two strikes have already been called, which falls or settles on foul ground inside or on the line of the territory described by lines drawn from first and third bases at right angles with an imag-

*The rules defining a strike in the National and American Leagues are given below; otherwise their codes agree with that printed in Spalding's Official Guide.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

A Strike is:

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or

SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

SEC. 3. A foul hit ball not caught on the fly, unless two strikes have already been called.

SEC. 4. A bunt hit which sends the ball to foul ground, either directly or by bounding or rolling from fair ground to foul ground and which settles on foul ground.

SEC. 5. A ball struck at, if the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

SEC. 6. A foul tip by the batsman, caught by the catcher while standing within the lines of his position.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

A Strike is:

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or

SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

SEC. 3. A bunt hit which sends the ball to foul ground, either directly or by bounding or rolling from fair ground to foul ground and which settles on foul ground.

SEC. 4. A ball struck at, if the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

SEC. 5. A foul tip by the batsman, caught by the catcher while standing within the lines of his position.

inary line drawn from home to second base and extending on each side to the limit of the playing field.

SEC. 4. Any intention or effort to hit the ball to foul ground outside of the lines of the territory described by lines drawn from first and third bases at right angles with an imaginary line drawn from home to second base and extending on each side to the limit of the playing field.

(Section 4 is entirely new and is a substitute for the "bunt hit," section 4, as it appears in Spalding's 1901 Guide.)

SEC. 5. A ball struck at, if the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

(In this case the batsman cannot take a base from being hit by a pitched ball, the penalty of a called strike taking its place. In the one case the pitcher is punished for sending in a wild pitched ball. In the other case the batsman is punished for not hitting a ball "legally delivered.")

SEC. 6. A "Foul Tip" by the batsman, caught by the catcher while standing within the lines of his position.

SEC. 7. A "Foul Strike" is a ball batted by the batsman when any part of his person is upon ground outside the lines of the batsman's position.

WHEN BATSMEN ARE OUT.

The Batsman is out:

RULE 32.

SECTION I. If he fails to take his position at the bat in his order of batting, unless the error be discovered and the proper batsman takes his position before a time "at bat" is recorded, and, in such case, the balls and strikes called must be counted in the time "at bat" of the proper batsman, and only the proper batsman shall be declared out, and no runs shall be scored or bases run because of any act of the improper batsman; provided, this rule shall not take effect unless the out is declared before the ball is delivered to the succeeding batsman. Should batsman declared out by this rule be sufficient to retire the side, the proper batsman the next innings is the player who would have come to bat had the players been out by ordinary play.

SEC. 2. If he fails to take his position within one minute after the umpire has called for the batsman.

SEC. 3. If he makes a foul hit other than a foul tip, as defined in Rule 28, and the ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touched by some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If he makes a foul strike.

SEC. 5. If he attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding or throwing the ball by stepping outside the lines of the position, or otherwise obstructing or interfering with the player.

SEC. 6. If, while the first base be occupied by a base-runner, three strikes be called on him by the umpire, except when two men are already out.

SEC. 7. If, after two strikes have been called, the batsman obviously attempts to make a foul hit, as in Rule 31, Section 4.

SEC. 8. If, while attempting a third strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person, in which case base-runners occupying bases shall return as prescribed in Rule 36, section 5.

SEC. 9. If he hits a fly ball that can be handled by an infielder while first and second bases are occupied, or first, second and third, unless two hands are out. In such case the umpire shall, as soon as the ball is hit, declare infield or outfield hit.

(Section 9 of the above rule is not as plainly worded as it might be. It means that when the bases are occupied, and no one is out, or only one hand out, and the batsman pops up a high fly ball which affords an easy chance for an out, and the ball be dropped, or even touched by an infielder, the batsman is out. The mere touching of the ball by any infielder—but not an outfielder—makes it a catch under this rule. The "infield" referred to in the rule is, within reach of an infielder's regular position.)

The Call to the Bat.

SEC. 10. The moment a batsman is declared out by the umpire, he (the umpire) shall call for the batsman next in order to leave his seat on the bench and take his position at the bat, and such player of the batting side shall not leave his seat on the bench until so called to bat, except as provided by Rule 27, section 4.

(Not a single umpire that I saw act last season carried out this rule. Batsmen left their seats before being called to the bat, in direct violation of the rule, and not an umpire made them go back to their seats until called to the bat.)

THE BASE RUNNING RULES.

When the Batsman Becomes a Base-Runner.

The batsman becomes a base-runner:

RULE 33. SECTION 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

SEC. 2. Instantly after four balls have been called by the umpire.

SEC. 3. Instantly after three strikes have been declared by the umpire.

SEC. 4. If, while he be a batsman, without making any attempt to strike at the ball, his person or clothing be hit by a ball from the pitcher, unless in the opinion of the umpire he plainly avoids making any effort to get out of the way of the ball from the pitcher and thereby permits himself to be so hit.

SEC. 5. If, while he be a batsman, the catcher interferes with him, preventing him from striking the ball.

Bases to be Touched.

SECTION I. The base-runner must touch

RULE 34. each base in regular order, viz.: first, second, third and home bases, and when obliged to return (except on a foul hit) must retouch the base or bases in reverse order.

Holding a Base.

SEC. 2. The base-runner shall only be considered as holding a base after touching it, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order or has been legally forced to vacate it for a succeeding base-runner.

Order of Base-running.

SEC. 3. No base-runner shall score a run to count in the game until the base-runner preceding him in the batting list (provided there has been such a base-runner who has not been put out in that inning) shall have first touched home base without being put out.

(This rule of touching bases must be observed, except in the case of a foul hit to outfield. When a runner has got to third from first before hearing the call of "foul," he can walk across to first base without touching any intermediate base, but in no other instance. Of course, if a runner running home from second fails to touch third, while the umpire is looking at the ball being fielded at right field, and does not see that the third base has not been touched, the runner escapes punishment, as the umpire cannot decide a play not seen.)

Entitled to Bases.

The base-runner shall be entitled, without
RULE 35. being put out, to take the base in the following cases:

SECTION I. If, while he was batsman, the umpire called four balls.

SEC. 2. If the umpire awards a succeeding batsman a base on four balls, and the base-runner is thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

SEC. 3. If the umpire calls a "balk."

SEC. 4. If a ball, delivered by the pitcher, pass the catcher, and touch the umpire, or any fence or building within ninety feet of the home base.

SEC. 5. If, upon a fair hit, the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground.

SEC. 6. If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of an adversary, unless the latter be a fielder having the ball in his hand ready to meet the base-runner.

SEC. 7. If the fielder stop or catch a batted ball with his hat or any part of his uniform except his gloved hand.

Returning to Bases.

The base-runner shall return to his base, and shall be entitled to so return without being put out :

RULE 36.

SECTION 1. If the umpire declares a foul tip (as defined in Rule 28), or any other foul hit not legally caught by a fielder.

SEC. 2. If the umpire declares a foul strike.

SEC. 3. If the umpire declares a dead ball, unless it be also the fourth unfair ball and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 35, section 2.

SEC. 4. If the person or clothing of the umpire interferes with the catcher, or he is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept a base-runner.

SEC. 5. The base-runner shall return to his base if, while attempting a strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

(A base-runner cannot take a base on a foul tip catch as he can on a foul fly catch after the ball has been caught, as a "strike" is called on a foul tip catch, and the ball is dead for base-running purposes after the catch. Section 4 of the rule presupposes the umpire to be judging balls and strikes from behind the pitcher.)

When Base-runners are Out.

The Base-Runner is Out :

RULE 37.

SECTION 1. If, after three strikes have been declared against him while batsman, and the catcher fail to catch the third strike ball, he plainly attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding the ball.

SEC. 2. If, having made a fair hit while batsman, such fair hit ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground, or any object other than a fielder ; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap.

SEC. 3. If, when the umpire has declared three strikes on him while batsman, the third strike ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground ; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, he be touched with the ball in the hand of a fielder before he shall have touched first base.

SEC. 5. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, the ball be securely held by a fielder while touching first base with any part of his person before such base-runner touches first base.

SEC. 6. If, in running the last half of the distance from home base to first base, while the ball is being fielded to first

base, he runs outside the three-foot lines, as defined in Rule 7, unless to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball.

(This rule, section 6, has been openly violated for years, and yet it is very plainly worded. When the batsman runs to first base after a fair hit, he must not leave the pathway indicated in the rule, unless to avoid interfering with the fielding of a ball between home and first base. But if he does, the umpire must declare the runner out the moment he leaves the pathway, even if the base-player muffs the ball thrown to him or not.)

SEC. 7. If in running from first to second base, from second to third base, or from third to home base, he runs more than three feet from a direct line between such bases to avoid being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder; but in case a fielder be occupying the base-runner's proper path in attempting to field a batted ball, then the base-runner shall run out of the path, and behind said fielder, and shall not be declared out for so doing.

(It must be plain to the umpire that the runner ran beyond the three feet from the path to avoid the ball in the hands of a fielder, otherwise the runner does not violate the rule.)

SEC. 8. If he fails to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner described in sections 6 and 7 of this rule, or if he, in any way, obstructs a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, or intentionally interferes with a thrown ball; PROVIDED, that if two or more fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the base-runner comes in contact with one or more of them, the umpire shall determine which fielder is entitled to the benefit of this rule, and shall not decide the base-runner out for coming in contact with any other fielder.

SEC. 9. If, at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder, unless some part of his person is touching a base he is entitled to occupy; PROVIDED, the ball be held by the fielder after touching him.

Over-running First Base.

SECTION 1. The base-runner in running to
RULE 38. first base may over-run said base, without being put out for being off said base, after first touching it, provided he returns at once and retouches the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, in over-running first base, he also attempts to run to second base, or after passing the base he turns to his left from the foul line, he shall forfeit such exemption from being put out.

(A base-runner, in over-running first base, is not obliged to return and touch the base again if he sees a chance to run to second on a muff or an overthrow. But in failing to return and touch the base he forfeits the right of exemption from being put out. He also forfeits that right if after over-running the base he runs on foul ground.)

Running on Caught Balls.

SEC. 2. If, when a fair or foul hit ball (other than a foul tip as referred to in Rule 28) is legally caught by a fielder, such ball is legally held by a fielder on the base occupied by the base-runner when such ball was struck (or the base-runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder), before he retouches said base after such fair or foul hit ball was so caught; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base, or touches the base-runner with it; but if the base-runner, in attempting to reach a base, detaches it before being touched or forced out, he shall be declared safe.

Forced to Leave Bases.

SEC. 3. If, when a batsman becomes a base-runner, the first base, or the first and second bases, or the first, second and third bases, be occupied, any base-runner so occupying a base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, until any following base-runner is put out, and may be put out at the next base, or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder in the same manner as in running to first base, at any time before any following base-runner is put out.

(Suppose runners are on second and third bases and the runner at third runs for home and the one on second goes to third; the runner from third finding he cannot reach home before the ball, returns to third base and stands there, as does the runner from second, and the ball is thrown to the third baseman and he touches both runners on the base. The question is, which one is out? and the answer is, the runner who ran to third from second, as he had no legal right to hold third base unless the occupant at third had touched the home base. Of course this rule does not govern the play when a batsman forces a runner to leave base by a fair hit.)

Base-runners Hit by Batted Ball.

SEC. 4. If a fair hit ball strike him before touching the fielder, and, in such case, no base shall be run unless forced by the batsman becoming a base-runner, and no run shall be scored or any other base-runner put out.

Failing to Touch Bases.

SEC. 5. If, when running to a base, or forced to return to a base, he fail to touch the intervening base, or bases, if any, in the order prescribed in Rule 34, he may be put out at the base he fails to touch, or being touched by the ball in the hands of the fielder in the same manner as in running to first base; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out in such

case if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

Base-running After "Time" is Called.

SEC. 6. If, when the umpire calls "Play," after any suspension of a game, he fails to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called before touching the next base; PROVIDED, the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher, before the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

THE RULES FOR COACHING.

RULE 39. The Coacher shall be restricted to coaching the base-runner only, and shall not be allowed to address any remarks except to the base-runner, and then only in words of necessary direction.

Coachers Restricted.

SECTION 1. The Coacher shall not, by words or signs, incite or try to incite the spectators to demonstrations; and shall not use language which will in any manner refer to or reflect upon a player of the opposite club, the umpire or the spectators.

Number of Coachers.

SEC. 2. Not more than one coacher who may be a player participating in the game, or any other player under contract to and in the uniform of either club shall be allowed at any one time, except, that if base-runners are occupying two or more of the bases, then the captain and one player, or two players under contract to and in the uniform of either club, may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captains' lines to coach base-runners.

SEC. 3. The captain or one player only may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captain's lines to coach base-runners, except that if two or more base-runners are occupying the bases, then the captain and one player, or two players, may coach base-runners.

Penalty for Violation of Rules.

SEC. 4. To enforce the above the captain of the opposite side may call the attention of the umpire to the offence, and thereupon the umpire must order the illegal coacher or coachers to the bench; if his order is not obeyed within one minute, the umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 each against the offending

player or players, and, upon a repetition of the offence, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall leave the playing field forthwith.

The Scoring of Runs.

One run shall be scored every time a base-runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall touch the home base before three men are put out. (Exception)—If the third man is forced out, or is put out before reaching first base, a run shall not be scored.

THE RULES FOR UMPIRING.

The Status of the Umpire.

RULE 41. SECTION I. The umpire is the representative of the League, and as such shall have power to enforce every section of the code of playing rules of the game; and he shall also have power to order any player, or captain, or manager, to do or omit to do, any action that he may deem necessary to give force and effect to the laws of the game.

(This rule fully obliges the umpire, in a match game, not only to see that every rule of the playing code is strictly abided by according to the letter of the law; but it also empowers him, in the case of any special emergency, to act as arbiter and judge in any case not exactly covered by the letter of the law, and to take the responsibility upon himself in the interests of the game at large.)

The Umpire's Decision Not to be Disputed.

SEC. 2. There shall be no appeal from any legal decision of the umpire.

(There is no appeal allowable from any decision rendered by the umpire in which any error of judgment is involved. If the umpire himself renders an illegal decision, then only can an appeal for a revoke be made, and that only by the captain of the team.)

On Reversing a Decision.

SEC. 3. Under no circumstances shall any player be allowed to dispute a decision by the umpire, in which only an error of judgment is involved; and no decision rendered by him shall be reversed, except it be plainly shown by the code of rules to have been illegal; and in such case the captain alone shall be allowed to make the appeal for reversal.

(This rule expressly prohibits any captain or player of either of the contesting nines in a game from questioning a single decision, by word or action, in any case of called balls or strikes, or as to whether a base-runner has been touched or not while off a base, as in all such decisions only errors of judgment are involved.)

The Penalties for Violations of the Rules.

SECTION 1. In all cases of violation of these
RULE 42. rules, by either a player or manager, the penalty for the first offence shall be a fine by the umpire of \$5.00, and for a second offence, a prompt removal of the offender from the game or grounds, followed by such period of suspension from actual service in the club as the president of the League may elect.

(The penalty for disputing an umpire's decision should be prompt suspension from play for the entire game. The cash fine is no punishment, as the penalty does not cost the player a dollar.)

The Umpire to Report Violations of the Rule.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall, within twelve hours after fining or removing a player from the game, forward to the president a report of the action and the causes therefor.

SEC. 3. Immediately upon notification by the umpire that a fine has been imposed upon any manager, captain or player, the president shall notify the person so fined and also the club of which he is a member, and, in the event of the failure of the person so fined to pay to the secretary of the League the amount of said fine within five days of notice, he shall be debarred from participating in any championship game or from sitting on a player's bench during the progress of a championship game until such fine is paid.

The Punishment of Flagrant Offences.

SEC. 4. When the offence of the player debarred from the game is of such a flagrant nature, such as the use of obscene language or an assault upon a player or umpire, the umpire shall, within four hours thereafter, notify the president of the League, giving full particulars.

(It will be seen that the assaulting of a player or an umpire is placed on the same plane of offences as that of simply disputing an umpire's decisions, a decided weakness in the code.)

The Umpire's Notification of Enforcement of the Rules.

SEC. 5. The umpire shall notify both captains before the game, and in the presence of each other, that all the playing rules will be impartially enforced, and that their failing to co-operate in such enforcement, will result in their being fined and, perhaps, their removal from the game.

On Ground Rules.

SECTION 1. Before the commencement of a
RULE 43. game the umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed. He shall ask the captain of the home club whether

there are any special ground rules to be enforced, and if there are, he shall see that they are duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these rules.

The Calling of "Play" and "Game."

SEC. 2. The umpire shall not only call "play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, but also announce "game called" at its legal conclusion.

Suspending Play on Account of Rain.

SEC. 3. The umpire shall suspend play for the following causes: First, if rain is falling so heavily as to oblige the spectators on the open field and open stands to seek shelter, in which case he shall note the time of suspension; and should rain fall continuously for thirty minutes thereafter he shall terminate the game.

("Suspending play on account of rain" is a discretionary duty to some extent. Rain may be falling, and yet be only a fine drizzle, in which case few of the exposed class of spectators seek shelter, and in such case suspension is not quite in order. But when the rain falls so heavily as to drench all exposed to it, suspension of play becomes imperative.)

Suspension on Account of Accidents.

SEC. 4. The umpire shall suspend play in case of an accident to himself or to a player which incapacitates him or them from service in the field, or in order to remove from the grounds any player or spectator who has violated the rules.

SEC. 5. In suspending play from any legal cause, the umpire shall call "time;" when he calls "time" the play shall be suspended until he calls "play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run, or run be scored. "Time" shall not be called by the umpire until the ball is held by the pitcher standing in his position.

The Calling of Balls.

RULE 44. SECTION I. The umpire shall call and count as a "ball" any unfair ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman, but not before such ball has passed the line of the home base.

The Calling of Strikes.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall call and count as a "strike" any fairly delivered ball which passes over any portion of the home base, and within the batsman's legal range, as defined in Rule 31, which is not struck at by the batsman, or a foul tip which is caught by the catcher, standing within the lines of his position, or which after being struck at and not hit, strikes the person of the batsman; or when the ball is purposely hit

foul by the batsman, or when the ball is bunted foul by the batsman.

(No player is allowed to dispute a single decision rendered by the umpire in the calling of "balls" or "strikes.")

No Outsiders on the Field.

RULE 45. No person shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of a game in addition to the players in uniform, the manager of each side and the umpire, except such officers of the law as may be present in uniform, and such officials of the home club as may be necessary to preserve the peace.

No Talking to Spectators.

RULE 46. SECTION I. No manager, captain or player shall address the spectators during the progress of a game, except in case of necessary explanation.

(The term "necessary explanation" means, the umpire or managers giving information to the spectators to allay excitement due from ignorance of the cause of any special disturbance, such as explaining the cause of an apparently unfair decision, etc.)

No Change of Umpires Except for Illness or Injury.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall not be changed during the progress of a championship game, except by reason of personal illness or injury incapacitating him for the discharge of his duties.

Calling Players Out.

SEC. 3. The umpire shall declare the batsman or base-runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player is put out in accordance with these rules, except as provided in Rule 38, sections 1 and 5.

HINTS TO UMPIRES.

(A column of "Advice to Umpires" is matter thrown away as a rule. Certain it is that the advice is never taken. Last year's Guide had a page of advice to umpires, but the experience of the season of 1901 showed conclusively, that a large majority of the umpires disregarded the advice. How many umpires paid attention to this paragraph?)

"You are the absolute master of the field from the beginning to the termination of the game. You are by these rules given full authority to order any player, captain or manager to do or omit to do any act which you may deem necessary to maintain your dignity and compel respect from players and spectators."

How many "maintained the dignity of their position or compelled respect"? Here is a paragraph that was never noticed by an umpire:

"Do not allow a player (not even a captain) to leave his position (which is the bench or coacher's box, for the captain whose side is at bat, or the regular fielding position of the captain whose side is not at bat) to argue with you."

Here is another one which was ignored:

"These rules are mandatory, not discretionary. If you allow them to be violated you become the chief culprit and do not properly perform the duties of your position. Bear in mind that you are not responsible for the creation of the rules or the penalties prescribed by them. The rules are created to be enforced to the letter. If they are poor rules the fault is not yours. If they are disobeyed you are to blame."

The only impartial method of rendering a decision is to do it in accordance with the *first impression* of the play made on your mind.

The rules give you ample power to stop kicking. If you do not enforce the rules you deserve prompt removal from your position, as there is no legal excuse for your violation of the rules.)

REGULAR GROUND RULES.

The Home Club to have Police Present.

Every club shall furnish sufficient police force upon its own grounds to preserve order, and in the event of a crowd entering a field during the progress of a game and interfering with the play in any manner, the visiting club may refuse to play further until the field be cleared. If the ground be not cleared within fifteen minutes thereafter, the visiting club may claim, and shall be entitled to the game, by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings has been played)

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Umpire's Call.

SECTION I. "Play" is the order of the umpire to begin the game, or to resume play after its suspension.

SEC. 2. "Time" is the order of the umpire to suspend play. Such extension must not extend beyond the day of the game.

SEC. 3. "Game" is the announcement by the umpire that the game is terminated.

A Time at Bat.

A "Time at Bat" is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position and continues until he is put out or becomes a base-runner; except when, because of being hit by a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery by the pitcher, or in case of a

sacrifice hit purposely made to the infield which, not being a base-hit, advances a base-runner without resulting in a put-out, except to the batsman, as in Rule 32.

What is an Inning?

An "Inning" is the term at bat of the nine players representing a club in a game, and is completed when three of such players have been put out, as provided in these rules.

A Significant Term.

"Legal" or "Legally" signifies as required by these rules.

RULE 51.

THE SCORING RULES.

In order to promote uniformity in scoring championship games the following instructions, suggestions and definitions are made for the benefit of scorers, and they are required to make all scores in accordance therewith.

The Batsman's Score.

RULE 53. SECTION 1. The first item in the tabulated score, after the player's name and position, shall be the number of times he has been at bat during the game. No time at bat shall be scored if the batsman be hit by a pitched ball while standing in his position, and after trying to avoid being so hit, or in case of the pitcher's illegal delivery of the ball to the bat which gives the batsman his base, or when he intentionally hits the ball to the field, purposely to be put out, or if he is given first base on called balls.

SEC. 2. In the second column should be set down the runs made by each player.

SEC. 3. In the third column should be placed the first-base hits made by each player.

The Scoring of Base Hits.

A base-hit should be scored in the following cases:

RULE 54. When the ball from the bat strikes the ground within the foul lines and out of reach of the fielders.

When a hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player cannot recover himself in time to handle the ball before the striker reaches first base.

When the ball is hit with such force to an infielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman. (In case of

doubt over this class of hits, score a base-hit and exempt the fielder from the charge of an error.)

When a ball is hit so slowly towards a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman.

That in all cases where a base-runner is retired by being hit by a batted ball, the batsman should be credited with a base-hit.

When a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire, as defined in Rule 35, section 5. In no case shall a base-hit be scored when a base-runner has been forced out by the play.

Scoring Sacrifice Hits.

RULE 55. In the fourth column shall be placed the sacrifice hits, which shall be credited to the batsman who, when no one is out or when but one man is out, advances a runner a base by a bunt hit, which results in putting out the batsman, or would so result if the ball were handled without error.

(According to this rule only sacrifice hits made by bunting are scored, an injustice to the team-worker at the bat.)

The Scoring of Field Plays.

RULE 56. SECTION 1. The number of opponents put out by each player shall be set down in the fifth column. Where a batsman is given out by the umpire for a foul strike, or where the batsman fails to bat in proper order, the put-out shall be scored to the catcher. In all cases of "out" for interference, running out of line, or infield fly dropped, the "out" should be credited to the player who would have made the play, but for the action of the base-runner or batsman.

SEC. 2. The number of times the player assists shall be set down in the sixth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in assisting a run out or other play of the kind.

SEC. 3. An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails through no fault of the player assisting.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles or assists in any manner in handling the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly and in such a way that a put-out results, or would result if no error were made by the receiver.

Assists should be credited to every player who handles the ball in the play which results in a base-runner being called out for interference or for running out of line.

The Scoring of Errors.

RULE 57. SECTION 1. An error shall be given in the seventh column for each misplay which allows a striker or base-runner to make one or more bases when perfect play would have insured his being put out, except that "wild pitches," "bases on balls," bases on the batsman being struck by a "pitched ball," or in case of illegal pitched balls, balks and passed balls, all of which comprise battery errors, shall not be included in said column. In scoring errors of batted balls see section 3 of this rule.

SEC. 2. An error shall not be scored against the catcher for a wild throw to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advances an extra base because of the error.

SEC. 3. No error shall be scored against an infielder who attempts to complete a double play, unless the throw is so wild that an additional base is gained.

Scoring Stolen Bases.

RULE 58. A stolen base shall be credited to the base-runner whenever he reaches the base he attempts to steal unaided by a fielding or by a battery error or a hit by the batsman.

The Summary Score.

RULE 59. The summary score of a game shall contain the following special records :

SECTION 1. The score made in each innings of the game.

SEC. 2. The number of bases stolen by each player.

SEC. 3. The number of two-base hits made by each player.

SEC. 4. The number of three-base hits made by each player.

SEC. 5. The number of home runs made by each player.

SEC. 6. The number of double and triple plays made by each side and the names of the players assisting in the same.

SEC. 7. The number of innings each pitcher pitched in.

SEC. 8. The number of base-hits made off each pitcher.

SEC. 9. The number of times the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsmen.

SEC. 10. The number of times the pitcher gives bases on balls.

SEC. 11. The number of wild pitches charged to the pitcher.

SEC. 12. The number of times the pitcher hits batsmen with pitched ball.

SEC. 13. The number of passed balls by each catcher.

SEC. 14. The time of the game.

SEC. 15. The name of the umpire.

(A new section should be introduced after section 5, which should record the number of times each player had forwarded base-runners by base hits.)

THE FOUL BALL STRIKE RULE.

Quoting from the Committee's official code of rules describing the "compromise" measure adopted in reference to the rules applicable to the calling of strikes on intentionally hit foul balls, the rule in question is as follows:

Rule 44 was amended as follows:

RULE 44.—Strikes.

A strike is:

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or,

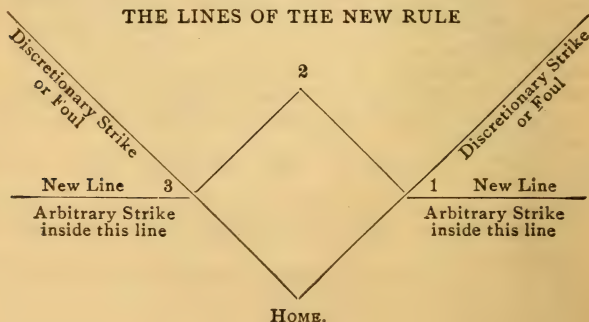
SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

SEC. 3. *A foul hit ball not caught on the fly, unless two strikes have already been called, WHICH FALLS OR SETTLES ON FOUL GROUND INSIDE OR ON THE LINE OF THE TERRITORY DESCRIBED BY LINES DRAWN FROM FIRST AND THIRD BASES AT RIGHT ANGLES WITH AN IMAGINARY LINE DRAWN FROM HOME TO SECOND BASE AND EXTENDING ON EACH SIDE TO THE LIMIT OF THE PLAYING FIELD.*

SEC. 4. ANY INTENTION OR EFFORT TO HIT THE BALL TO FOUL GROUND OUTSIDE OF THE LINES OF THE TERRITORY DESCRIBED BY LINES DRAWN FROM FIRST AND THIRD BASES AT RIGHT ANGLES WITH AN IMAGINARY LINE DRAWN FROM HOME TO SECOND BASE AND EXTENDING ON EACH SIDE TO THE LIMIT OF THE PLAYING FIELD.

(Section 4 is entirely new and is a substitute for the "bunt hit," section 4, as it appears in Spalding's 1901 Guide.)

The above rules render it imperative on the umpire to call every ball a strike which hits the ground foul back of the center line of the appended diagram. But if the ball hits foul ground on the forward of the center line, it is left at the discretion of the umpire to regard the foul hit as intentional or accidental. Here is a correct diagram of the new lines:



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New York, March 18, 1902.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the recent Joint Playing Rules Conference, held at Buffalo, authorizing me to supply Official Copies of the Playing Rules to the publishers of the base ball guides, I hereby certify that the above rules as published in the Spalding Base Ball Guide are correct and are the official rules unanimously adopted at the Joint Playing Rules Congress held February 10 and 11, 1902.

Henry Chadwick.

March 18, 1902.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the Rules as adopted at the Buffalo Conference, February 10, 1902, and all games must be played under the same; furthermore, that Henry Chadwick was appointed a Committee of One to codify the rules and send copies to the guides.

J. H. Farrell

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR THE SEASON OF 1902

| CLUBS, 1902. | At Boston. | At Brooklyn. | At New York. | At Phil'd'phia. | At Cincinnati. | At Chicago. | At Pittsburg. | At St. Louis. |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Boston..... | | April 17, 18 May 2, 3, 5 May 30, 30, 31 July 18, 19 | April 21, 22, 23 24, June 30 July 1, 2 Sept. 22, 23, 24 | April 25, 26, 28, 29 Sept. 13, 15, 16 Sept. 27, 29, 30 | May 7, 8, 9, 10 July 10, 11, 12 Aug. 16, 18, 19 | May 16, 17, 19, 20 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 22, 23, 25 | May 12, 13, 14, 15, July 14, 15, 16, 17, Aug. 26, 27 | May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 7, 8, 9 Aug. 20, 21, 21 |
| Brooklyn..... | Apr. 19, 19, 30 May 1, June 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 29, 30 | | April 26, 29 June 21, 24, July 25, 28, Sept. 15, 16, 20, 29 | April 21, 22, 23, 24 June 17, 18, 19 Oct. 2, 3, 4 | May 21, 22, 24, 25 July 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 20, 21 | May 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 July 14, 15, 16 Aug. 24, 24 | May 7, 8, 9, 10 July 3, 4, 4, 5 Aug. 22, 23 | May 16, 17, 18, 19 July 10, 11, 12, 13, Aug. 16, 17 |
| New York..... | May 27, 28, 29 June 17, 17, 18, 19 Oct. 1, 2, 4 | April 25, 28 June 20, 23 July 23, 24, 26 Sept. 13, 19, 27 | | Apr. 18, 30 June 25, 26, 27 28, Aug. 29, 30 Sept. 25, 26 | May 16, 17, 18, 19 July 14, 15, 16 17, Aug. 26, 27 | May 7, 8, 9, 10, 25 July 7, 8, 13 Aug. 16, 17 | May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 10, 11, 12 Aug. 19, 20, 21 | May 11, 12, 13, 14 July 4, 4, 5, 6, Aug. 23, 24 |
| Philadelphia. | June 21, 23, 24 July 23, 24, 26 Sept. 18, 19, 20 | May 27, 28, 29 June 30 July 1, 2, 21, 22 Sept. 22, 23 | April 17, 19 May 1, 2, 3, 5 May 30, 30, 31 July 19 | | May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 22, 23, 25 | May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 10, 11, 12 Aug. 19, 20, 21 | May 16, 17, 19, 20, 26 July 7, 8, 9 Aug. 16, 18. | May 7, 8, 9, 10 July 14, 15, 16, 17 Aug. 26, 27 |
| Cincinnati..... | June 6, 7, 9 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 11 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | June 3, 4, 5 Aug. 2, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 10, 11, 12 | June 13, 14, 14, 16 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Sept. 3, 4, 5 | June 10, 11, 12 July 29, 30, 31 Aug. 1 Sept. 6, 8, 9 | | May 1, 2, 3, July 23, 24, 26, 27 Sept. 14, 30 Oct. 1 | Apr. 22, 23, May 27, 28, July 1, 2, Sept. 13, 27, Oct. 2, 4 | May 30, 30, 31 June 24, 25, 26 July 19, 20 Sept. 21, 22 |
| Chicago..... | June 10, 11, 12 July 29, 30, 31 Aug. 1 Sept. 6, 8, 9 | June 3, 4, 5 Aug. 6, 7, 7, 9 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Sept. 3, 4, 5 | June 3, 4, 5 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 9, 11 Sept. 10, 11 | June 13, 14, 16 Aug. 1 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | April 17, 18, 19, 20 June 18, 19, 21 Sept. 18, 19, 20 | | Apr. 24, 25, 26 May 30, 30, 31 July 19, Aug. 28, 29, 30 | May 26, 27, 28 June 27, 28, 29, 30 Oct. 3, 4, 5 |
| Pittsburg..... | June 13, 14, 16 Aug. 12, 13, 13, 14 Sept. 3, 4, 5 | June 10, 11, 12 July 29, 30, 31 Aug. 1 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | June 6, 7, 9 Aug. 2, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 6, 8, 9 | June 3, 4, 5 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 11 Sept. 10, 11, 12 | May 4, 5, 6, 11 June 28, 29 July 13, Aug. 24 Sept. 28, Oct. 5 | Apr. 27, May 18 June 1, 22, 23, 24, 25, July 6, 20, Sept. 21 | | April 17, 18, 19, 20 July 23, 24, 26, 27, Sept. 14, 15 |
| St. Louis..... | June 3, 4, 5 Aug. 2, 2, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 10, 11 | June 13, 14, 16 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 11 Sept. 6, 8, 9 | June 10, 11, 12 July 29, 30, 31 Aug. 1 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | June 6, 7, 7, 9 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Sept. 3, 4, 5 | April 24, 25, 26 June 1, 22 Aug. 29, 30 Sept. 24, 25 | Apr. 21, 22 May 4, 5, 6 July 1, 2 Sept. 13, 27, 28 | Apr. 29, 30, May 1, 3, June 18, 19, 20, 21 Sept. 18, 20 | |

AMERICAN LEAGUE BASE BALL SCHEDULE FOR 1902.

| CLUBS. | Cleveland. | Chicago. | St. Louis. | Detroit. | Washington. | Baltimore. | Philadelphia. | Boston. |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Cleveland..... | April 27, 28, 29, 30 July 4, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 17, 18 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 28, 29, 30 Sept. 19, 20, 21 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 28, 29, 30 Sept. 16, 17, 18 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 26, 27, 28 | May 26, 27, 28, 29 July 23, 24, 25 Aug. 16, 18, 19 | May 30, 30, 31 June 2 July 26, 28, 29 Aug. 13, 14, 15 | May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 19, 21, 22 Aug. 23, 25, 26 | June 17, 17, 18 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 20, 21, 22 |
| Chicago..... | May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 9, 10, 11 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 26, 27, 28 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 26, 27, 28 | May 10, 11, 12, 13 June 24, 25, 26 Sept. 12, 13, 14 | May 30, 30, 31 June 2 July 26, 28, 29 Aug. 20, 21, 22 | May 26, 27, 28, 29 July 23, 24, 25 Aug. 16, 18, 19 | May 30, 30, 31 June 3, 4, 5 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 16, 18, 19 | May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 19, 21, 22 Aug. 13, 14, 15 |
| St. Louis..... | May 10, 11, 12, 13 June 24, 25, 26 Sept. 12, 13, 14 | May 14, 16, 17, 18 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 23, 24, 25 | May 14, 16, 17, 18 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 23, 24, 25 | May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 9, 10, 11 | May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 19, 21, 22 Aug. 13, 14, 15 | June 3, 4, 5 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 16, 18, 19 | June 2 July 26, 28, 29 Aug. 20, 21, 22 | May 26, 27, 28, 29 July 23, 24, 25 Aug. 23, 25, 26 |
| Detroit..... | May 14, 16, 17, 18 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 23, 24, 25 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 28, 29, 30 Sept. 19, 20, 21 | April 27, 28, 29, 30 July 6, 8, 9 Sept. 16, 17, 18 | April 27, 28, 29, 30 July 6, 8, 9 Sept. 1, 1 | June 3, 4, 5 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 23, 25, 26 | May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 19, 20, 22 Aug. 20, 21, 22 | May 26, 27, 28, 29 June 2 July 23, 24, 25 Aug. 13, 14, 15 | May 30, 30, 31 June 2 July 26, 28, 29 Aug. 16, 18, 19 |
| Washington... | June 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Aug. 28, 29, 30 | June 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 5, 6, 7 | June 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 2, 3, 4 | June 15, 16, 17 18, July 31 Aug. 1, 2, 31 Sept. 1, 1 | June 3, 4, 5 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 23, 25, 26 | May 12, 13 May 16, 17 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 12, 13, 15 | May 7, 8, 9, 10 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 16, 17, 18 | May 2, 3, 5, 6 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 9, 10, 11 |
| Baltimore.... | June 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 2, 3, 4 | June 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 1, 1 | June 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 28, 29, 30 | June 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 5, 6, 7 | May 14, 15 May 19, 20 July 10, 12, 14 Sept. 19, 20, 22 | May 12, 13 May 16, 17 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 12, 13, 15 | May 2, 3, 5, 6 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 9, 10, 11 | May 7, 8, 9, 10 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 16, 17, 18 |
| Philadelphia . | June 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 5, 6, 7 | June 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Aug. 28, 29, 30 | June 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 28, 29, 30 | June 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 5, 6, 7 | Apr. 28, 29, 30 May 1 June 27, 28, 30 Sept. 20, 27, 29 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 24, 25, 26 Sept. 23, 24, 25 | May 2, 3, 5, 6 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 9, 10, 11 | May 16, 17, 19, 20 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 12, 13, 15 |
| Boston. | June 3, 4, 5, 6 June 15 Aug. 1, 2, 31 Sept. 1, 1 | June 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 2, 3, 4 | June 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 5, 6, 7 | June 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 28, 29, 30 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 24, 25, 26 Sept. 23, 24, 25 | Apr. 28, 29, 30 May 1 June 27, 28, 30 Sept. 26, 27, 29 | May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 11, 12, 14 Sept. 19, 20, 22 | May 16, 17, 19, 20 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 12, 13, 15 |

BASE BALL SCHEDULE OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, SEASON OF 1902.

| CLUBS. | Milwaukee. | St. Paul. | Minneapolis. | Louisville. | Indianapolis. | Toledo. | Columbus. | Kansas City. |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Milwaukee... | | June 16, 17, 18, 19 July 11, 12, 13 Aug. 26, 27, 28 | June 12, 13, 14, 15 July 15, 16, 17 Aug. 22, 23, 24 | Apr. 27, 28, 29, 30, June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 8, 9, 10 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 12, 13, 14 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 15, 16, 17 | May 30, 31 June 1 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 1, 1, 2 |
| St. Paul..... | June 7, 8, 10, 11 July 21, 22, 23 Sept. 7, 8, 9 | | May 30, 31 June 1 July 6, 7, 8 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 15, 16, 17 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 12, 13, 14 | Apr. 27, 28, 29, 30, June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 8, 9, 10 | June 3, 4, 5, 6 June 18, 19, 20 Sept. 4, 5, 6 |
| Minneapolis... | June 3, 4, 5, 6 July 18, 19, 20 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 26, 27, 28, 29 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 29, 30, 31 | | May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 15, 16, 17 | May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | Apr. 27, 28, 29, 30, June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 8, 9, 10 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 12, 13, 14 | June 7, 8, 10, 11 July 21, 22, 23 Sept. 7, 8, 9 |
| Louisville.... | May 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 4, 5, 6 Sept. 13, 14, 15 | May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 17, 18, 19 | May 10, 11, 12, 13 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21, 22 | May 27, 28, 29, 29 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 29, 30, 31 | May 30, 31 June 1 July 6, 8, 9 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | June 7, 8, 10, 11 July 15, 16, 17 Sept. 7, 8, 9 | June 3, 4, 5, 6 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 18, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 10, 11, 12 |
| Indianapolis... | May 18, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 10, 11, 12 | May 10, 11, 12, 13 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21, 22 | May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 17, 18, 19 | June 16, 17, 18, 19 July 18, 19, 20 Aug. 26, 27, 28 | June 12, 13, 14, 15 July 21, 22, 23 Aug. 22, 23, 24 | June 3, 4, 5, 6 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | June 7, 8, 10, 11 July 15, 16, 17 Sept. 7, 8, 9 | May 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 4, 5, 6 Sept. 13, 14, 15 |
| Toledo..... | May 10, 11, 12, 13 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21, 22 | May 18, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 10, 11, 12 | May 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 4, 5, 6 Sept. 13, 14, 16 | June 12, 13, 14, 15 July 21, 22, 23 Aug. 22, 23, 24 | June 16, 17, 18, 19 July 18, 19, 20 Aug. 26, 27, 28 | May 27, 28, 29, 29 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 29, 30, 31 | May 30, 30, 31 June 1 July 6, 8, 9 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 17, 18, 19 |
| Columbus.... | May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 17, 18, 19 | May 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 4, 5, 6 Sept. 13, 14, 16 | May 18, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 10, 11, 12 | June 12, 13, 14, 15 July 21, 22, 23 Aug. 22, 23, 24 | June 16, 17, 18, 19 July 18, 19, 20 Aug. 26, 27, 28 | May 27, 28, 29, 29 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 29, 30, 31 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 15, 16, 17 | May 10, 11, 12, 13 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21, 22 |
| Kansas City.. | May 26, 27, 28, 29 July 6, 8, 9 Aug. 29, 30, 31 | June 12, 13, 14, 15 July 15, 16, 17 Aug. 22, 23, 24 | June 16, 17, 18, 19 July 11, 11, 13 Aug. 26, 27, 28 | April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 12, 13, 14 | Apr. 27, 28, 29, 30, June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 8, 9, 10 | May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 15, 16, 17 | May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | |

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF BASE BALL CLUBS SCHEDULE.

| CLUBS. | Nashville. | New Orleans. | Little Rock. | Memphis. | Atlanta. | Chattanooga. | Birmingham. | Shreveport. |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Nashville | | June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 19, 20, 21 | June 2, 3, 4 July 31 Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 11, 12, 13 | June 6, 7, 8 July 20, 21, 22 Sept. 7, 8, 9 | Apr. 26, 28, 29 June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | May 5, 6, 7 June 26, 27, 28 Aug. 14, 15, 16 | May 1, 2, 3 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 21, 22, 23 | June 13, 14, 15 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 15, 16, 17 |
| New Orleans.. | May 22, 23, 24 July 14, 15, 16 Aug. 28, 29, 30 | | May 12, 13, 14 June 26, 27, 28 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | May 9, 10, 11 June 23, 24, 25 Aug. 15, 16, 17 | May 29, 30, 31 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 26, 27, 28 July 10, 11, 12 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | May 19, 20, 21 July 17, 18, 19 Aug. 25, 26, 27 | May 5, 6, 7 June 29, 30 July 1 Aug. 11, 12, 13 |
| Little Rock .. | May 19, 20, 21 July 17, 18, 19 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 2, 3, 4 June 20, 21, 22 Aug. 8, 9, 10 | | May 16, 17, 18 June 29, 30 July 1 Aug. 22, 23, 24 | May 26, 27, 28 July 10, 11, 12 Aug. 28, 29, 30 | May 22, 23, 24 July 7, 8, 9 Aug. 25, 26, 27 | May 29, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | Apr. 27, 28, 29 June 23, 24, 25 Aug. 4, 5, 6 |
| Memphis..... | May 29, 30, 31 July 10, 11, 12 Aug. 25, 26, 27 | Apr. 27, 28, 29 June 4, 5, 6 Aug. 8, 9, 10 | May 5, 6, 7 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 11, 12, 13 | | May 22, 23, 24 July 17, 18, 19 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | May 19, 20, 21 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | May 26, 27, 28 July 7, 8, 9 Aug. 28, 29, 30 | May 2, 3, 4 June 26, 27, 28 Aug. 8, 9, 10 |
| Atlanta | May 12, 13, 14 June 23, 24, 25 Aug. 7, 8, 9 | June 13, 14, 15 July 20, 21, 22 Sept. 15, 16, 17 | June 5, 6, 7 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 8, 9, 10 | June 1, 2, 3 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 19, 20, 21 | | May 8, 9, 10 June 19, 20, 21 Aug. 21, 22, 23 | May 15, 16, 17 June 26, 27, 28 Aug. 4, 5, 6 | June 9, 10, 11 Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 12, 13, 14 |
| Chattanooga.. | May 15, 16, 17 July 4, 5, 6 Aug. 4, 5, 6 | June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 7, 8, 9 | June 12, 13, 14 July 21, 22, 23 Sept. 15, 16, 17 | June 9, 10, 11 Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 12, 13, 14 | May 1, 2, 3 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 11, 12, 13 | | Apr. 26, 28, 29 June 20 July 1, 2 Aug. 7, 8, 9 | June 1, 2, 3 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 19, 20, 21 |
| Birmingham.. | May 8, 9, 10 June 19, 20, 21 Aug. 11, 12, 13 | June 1, 2, 3 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 12, 13, 14 | June 9, 10, 11 July 24, 25, 26 Sept. 18, 19, 20 | June 13, 14, 15 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 15, 16, 17 | May 5, 6, 7 June 19, 20, 21 Aug. 14, 15, 16 | May 12, 13, 14 June 23, 24, 25 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | | June 6, 7, 8 July 20, 21, 22 Sept. 7, 8, 9 |
| Shreveport... | May 26, 27, 28 July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 1, 1, 2 | May 16, 17, 18 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 22, 23, 24 | May 8, 9, 10 July 4, 5, 6 Aug. 14, 15, 16 | May 12, 13, 14 June 20, 21, 22 Aug. 18, 19, 20 | May 19, 20, 21 July 14, 15, 16 Aug. 25, 26, 27 | May 29, 30, 31 July 17, 18, 19 Aug. 28, 29, 30 | May 22, 23, 24 July 10, 11, 12 Sept. 4, 5, 6 | |

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR 1902.

| CLUBS. | At Fall River. | At Dover. | At Lawrence. | At Haverhill. | At M'chester | At Concord. | At Nashua. | At Lowell. |
|---------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Fall River... | | May 13, 14 June 6, 7 July 15, 16 Aug. 21, Sept. 6 | May 29, 31 June 30, July 1, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. 3, 4 | May 10, 12 June 23, 24 Aug. 7, 8, 25, 26 | May 1, 26 June 9, 25 July 7, 19 Aug. 12, 28 | May 2, 22 June 12, 28 July 5, 21 Aug. 13, 27 | May 3, 23 June 11, 27 July 8, 23 Aug. 9, 29 | May 5, 24 June 10, 26 July 7, 19 Aug. 11, 30 |
| Dover..... | May 30, 30 July 4, 4, 29, 30 Sept. 1, 1 | | May 10, 12 June 20, 21 Aug. 7, 8, 25, 26 | May 15, 16 June 13, 14 July 2, 3 | May 5, 24 June 10, 26 July 5, 22 Aug. 13, 27 | May 3, 23 June 11, 27 July 7, 23 Aug. 12, 28 | May 2, 22 June 12, 28 July 9, 19 Aug. 11, 30 | May 1, 26 June 9, 25 July 8, 21 Aug. 9, 29 |
| Lawrence.... | May 15, 16 June 13, 14 July 2, 3 Aug. 14, 15 | May 27, 28 June 23, 24 July 17, 18 Aug. 16, 18 | | May 8, 13, 30 June 4, 5 July 4, 12, 15 Sept. 1 | May 3, 23 June 11, 27 July 9, 23 Aug. 9, 30 | May 5, 24 June 10, 26 July 8, 22 Aug. 11, 29 | May 1, 26 June 9, 25 July 5, 21 Aug. 13, 28 | May 2, 22 June 12, 28 July 7, 19 Aug. 12, 27 |
| Haverhill.... | May 27, 28 June 20, 21 July 17, 18 Aug. 16, 18 | May 2, 9, 31 June 30, July 1, 31, Aug. 1, 14, 15, Sept. 3, 4 | May 9, 14, 30 July 4, 14, 16 Sept. 1 | | May 2, 22 June 12, 28 July 8, 21 Aug. 11, 29 | May 1, 26 June 9, 25 July 9, 19 Aug. 9, 30 | May 5, 24 June 10, 26 July 7, 22 Aug. 12, 27 | May 3, 23 June 11, 27 July 5, 23 Aug. 13, 28 |
| Manchester... | May 6, 7 June 4, 5 July 10 Aug. 2, 4 | May 8, 9 June 2, 3 July 12, 14 Aug. 5, 6 | May 17, 19 June 16, 17 July 26, 28 Aug. 20, 23 | May 20, 21 June 18, 19 July 24, 25 Aug. 19, 22 | | May 15, 30 June 6, 23 July 29, 30 Aug. 21, Sept. 1 | May 12, 27 June 13, 30 July 4, 17 Aug. 14, 25 | May 13, 29 J'ne 21, J'ly 3, 31, Aug. 7, 15 Sept. 3 |
| Concord..... | May 8, 9 June 2, 3 July 12, 14 Aug. 5, 6 | May 6, 7 June 4, 5 July 10, 11 Aug. 2, 4 | June 18, 19 July 24, 25 Aug. 19, 22 | May 17, 19 June 16, 17 July 26, 28 Aug. 20, 23 | May 16, 30 June 7, 24 July 2, Aug. 18 Sept. 1, 6 | | May 13, 29 J'ne 20, J'ly 3, 31, Aug. 1, 15 Sept. 4 | May 10, 28 June 14 July 1, 4, 17 Aug. 25, 26 |
| Nashua..... | May 20, 21 June 18, 19 July 24, 25 Aug. 22, 23 | May 17, 19 June 16, 17 July 26, 28 Aug. 19, 20 | May 6 June 2, 6 July 10 Aug. 5, 6 | May 7, J'ne 3, 7 July 11 Aug. 2, 4, 21 Sept. 6 | May 10, 28 June 14 July 1, 4, 15, 18 Aug. 26 | May 14, 31 J'ne 21, J'ly 16 Aug. 7, 8, 16 Sept. 3 | | May 8, 16, 30 June 5, 24 July 2, 12, 29, 30 Sept. 1 |
| Lowell..... | May 17, 19 June 16, 17 July 26, 28 Aug. 19, 20 | May 20, 21 June 18, 19 July 24, 25 Aug. 22, 23 | May 7, J'ne 3, 7 July 11 Aug. 2, 4, 21 Sept. 6 | May 6 June 2, 6 July 10, 20, 30 Aug. 5, 6 | May 14, 31 J'ne 20, J'ly 16 Aug. 7, 8, 16 Sept. 4 | May 12, 27, 30 June 13, 30 July 4, 15, 18 Aug. 14 | May 9, 15 June 4, 23 July 14, Aug. 18 Sept. 1 | |

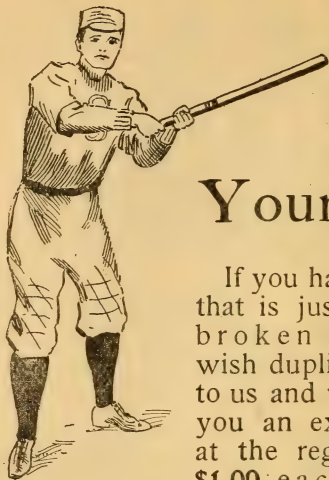
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR 1902.

| CLUBS. | At Williams'p't. | At Scranton. | At Reading. | At Wilkesbarre. | At Lancaster. | At Lebanon. |
|-----------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| William. ort... | | May 3, 5 June 23, 24 June 27, 28 Aug. 1, 2, 29, 30 | May 29, 30, 30 June 13, 14 July 5, 7, 18, 19 Aug. 22, 23 | May 12, 13 June 25, 26 July 29, 30 Aug. 8, 9, Sep. 6, 7 | May 21, 22 June 11, 12 July 8, 9, 16, 17 Aug. 20, 21 | May 16, 17, 30, 31 June 16, 17 Aug. 18, 19 Sept. 1, 1 |
| Scranton..... | May 19, 20 June 9, 10, 18, 19 July 25, 26 Aug. 6, 7 | | May 12, 13 May 23, 24 July 14, 15 Aug. 8, 9, 20, 21 | May 29, 30, 30 June 16, 17 July 4, 4, 8, 9 Sept. 1, 1, 2, 3 | May 9, 10 June 6, 7, 20, 21 July 29, 30 Sept. 6, 7 | May 21, 22 June 30, July 1, July 11, 12 Aug. 4, 5, 22, 23 |
| Reading..... | May 14, 15 June 6, 7, 30 July 1 Aug. 15, 16, 27, 28 | May 16, 17 June 3, 4 July 16, 17, 23, 24 Aug. 18, 19 | | May 3, 5, 26, 27 June 20, 21 Aug. 4, 5 Aug. 25, 26 | May 19, 20, June 16, 17, July 4, 4, 11, 12, Aug. 12, 13 Sept. 1, 1 | June 9, 10 June 23, 24 July 8, 9, 25, 26 Sept. 6, 7 |
| Wilkesbarre.... | May 9, 10 June 3, 4 July 11, 12, 23, 24 Aug. 12, 13 | May 6, 7, 30, 31 June 13, 14, Ju'y 4 Aug. 15, 16 Sept. 1 | May 21, 22 June 11, 12 July 21, 22 Aug. 6, 7, 29, 30 | | May 23, 24 June 18, 19, 30 July 1, 25, 26 Aug. 18, 19 | May 14, 15 June 27, 28 July 14, 15 Aug. 20, 21, 27, 28 |
| Lancaster..... | May 26, 27 July 14, 15 Aug. 4, 5, 25, 26 Sept. 2, 3 | May 14, 15 June 25, 26 July 5, 7, 21, 22 Aug. 27, 28 | May 6, 7, 30, 31 June 27, 28 July 4, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 1 | May 16, 17 June 9, 10, 23, 24 July 18, 19 Aug. 22, 23 | | May 3, 5 May 29, 30, 30 June 13, 14 Aug. 6, 7, 15, 16 |
| Lebanon | May 6, 7, 23, 24 June 20, 21 July 2, 3, 4, 4 July 21, 22 | May 26, 27 June 11, 12 July 18, 19 Aug. 12, 13, 25, 26 | May 9, 10 June 18, 19, 25, 26 July 29, 30 Sept. 2, 3 | May 19, 20 June 6, 7 July 5, 7, 16, 17 Aug. 1, 2 | May 12, 13 June 3, 4 July 23, 24 Aug. 8, 9, 29, 30 | |

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR 1902.

| At San Francisco. | | At Los Angeles. | | At Sacramento. | | At Oakland. | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| San Francisco vs. Sacramento. | | Oakland. | | Oakland. | | Sacramento vs. San Francisco. | |
| April 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13; June 5, 6, 7, 8; July 10, 11, 12, 13; Aug. 28, 29, 30, 31; Sept. *1; Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12; Dec. 4, 5, 6, 7. | | April 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, *13; June 5, 6, 7, *8; July 10, 11, 12, *13; Aug. 28, 29, 30, *31; Sept. *1; Oct. 9, 10, 11, *12; Dec. 4, 5, 6, *7. | | May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 19, 20, 21, 22; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21; Oct. 30, 31; Nov. 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, 23. | | April 9, 13; June 4, 8; July 9, 13; Aug. 27, 31; Oct. 8, 12; Dec. 3, 7. | |
| San Francisco vs. Oakland. | | Sacramento. | | San Francisco. | | Oakland vs. San Francisco. | |
| April 17, 18, 19, 20; May 15, 16, 17, 18, *30; June 12, 13, 14, *15; July 17, 18, 19, *20; Aug. 21, 22, 23, *24; Sept. *9, 11, 12, 13, *14; Oct. 16, 17, 18, *19. | | April 17, 18, 19, *20; June 12, 13, 14, *15; July 17, 18, 19, *20; Aug. 21, 22, 23, *24; Sept. *9, 11, 12, 13, *14; Oct. 16, 17, 18, *19. | | May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 26, 27, 28, 29; Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10; Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28; Nov. 6, 7, 8, 9. | | April 16, 20; May 14, 18; June 11, 15; July 2, 6, 16, 20; Aug. 13, 17, 20, 24; Sept. 10, 14; Oct. 1, 5, 15, 19; Nov. 12, 16. | |
| Sacramento vs. Oakland. | | San Francisco. | | Los Angeles. | | Oakland vs. Sacramento. | |
| April 24, 25, 26, 27; May 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27; June 1; July 24, 25, 26, 27; Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7; Oct. 23, 24, 25, 26; Nov. *27, 28, 29, 30. | | April 24, 25, 26, *27; May 22, 23, 24, *25, 26, *27; June *1; July *1; Oct. 23, 24, 25, *26; Nov. *27, 28, 29, *30. | | May 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18; July 3, 4, 5, 6; Aug. 14, 15, 16, 17; Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5; Nov. 13, 14, 15, 16. | | April 23, 27; May 21, 25, 28; June 1; July 23, 27; Sept. 3, 7; Oct. 22, 26; Nov. 26, 30. | |
| San Francisco vs. Los Angeles. | | Los Angeles. | | Los Angeles vs. San Francisco. | | Los Angeles vs. San Francisco. | |
| May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 19, 20, 21, 22; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21; Oct. 30, 31; Nov. 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, 23. | | May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 19, 20, 21, 22; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21; Oct. 30, 31; Nov. 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, 23. | | April 30; May 4; June 18, 22; July 30; Aug. 3; Sept. 17, 21; Oct. 29; Nov. 2, 19, 23. | | April 30; May 4; June 18, 22; July 30; Aug. 3; Sept. 17, 21; Oct. 29; Nov. 2, 19, 23. | |
| Los Angeles vs. Oakland. | | Los Angeles vs. Los Angeles. | | Oakland vs. Los Angeles. | | Oakland vs. Los Angeles. | |
| May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 26, 27, 28, 29; Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10; Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28; Nov. 6, 7, 8, 9. | | May 7, 11; June 25, 29; Aug. 6, 10; Sept. 24, 28; Nov. 5, 9. | | May 7, 11; June 25, 29; Aug. 6, 10; Sept. 24, 28; Nov. 5, 9. | | May 7, 11; June 25, 29; Aug. 6, 10; Sept. 24, 28; Nov. 5, 9. | |

*Morning and Afternoon. †Afternoon only.



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If you have an old bat that is just right, or a broken bat that you wish duplicated, send it to us and we will make you an exact duplicate at the regular price of **\$1.00** each. We will

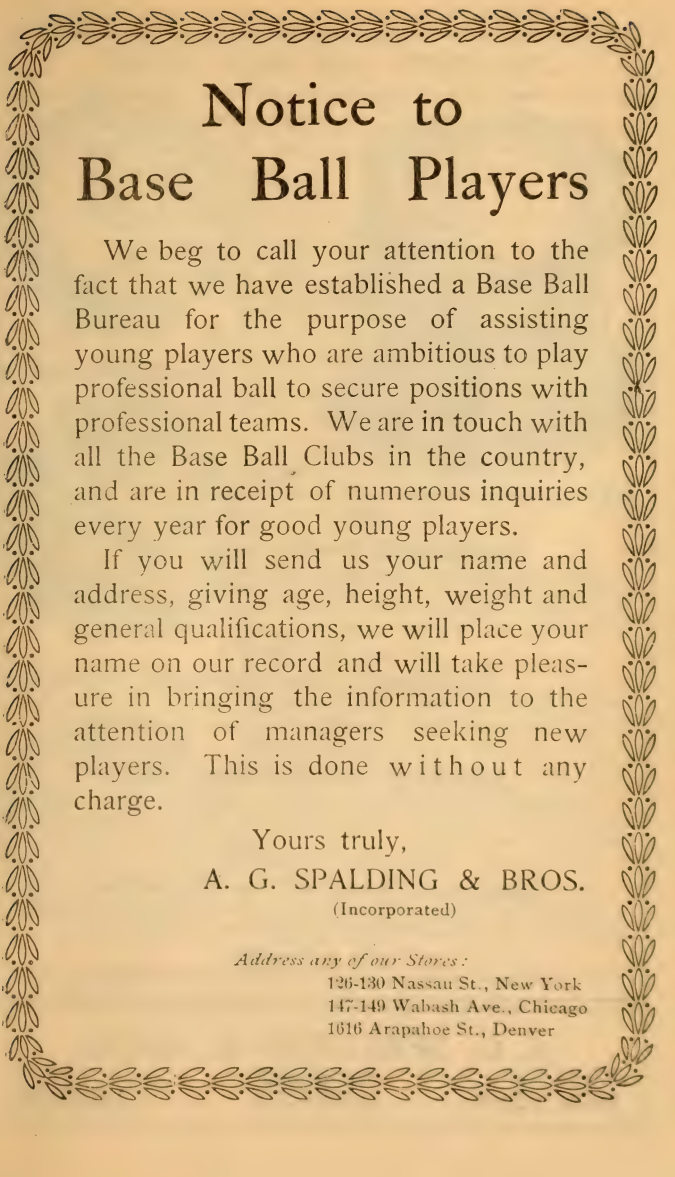
keep the model of your bat at our factory, so that you can re-order at any time. Our highest quality bats are made from the very best selected second growth white ash, grown on high land, and under no circumstances do we use swamp or lowland ash in these bats.

Our bats are made under the supervision of Jack Pickett, who has been identified with base ball for the past fifteen years, having played with the National, Eastern and Western Leagues. Mr. Pickett is undoubtedly one of the best judges of base ball bats in the country and is thoroughly familiar with the players' wants.

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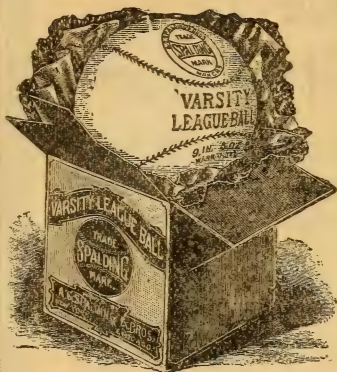
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Spalding's "Varsity" League Ball

Regulation size and weight, fine selected horsehide double cover, rubber centre, all wool yarn and far superior in material and workmanship to any of the various imitations of our Official League Ball. Warranted to last a full game without losing its elasticity or shape.

No. X. Each, \$1.00

Spalding's "Interscholastic" League Ball

Same quality as the 'Varsity League but smaller in size. Each

ball in sealed box and warranted to last a full game.

No. XB. Each, 50c.

Spalding's Double Seam Ball

Made with the same care and of the same material as our League Ball, the double stitch is used in its construction, rendering it doubly secure against ripping. Every ball is wrapped in tinfoil, packed in a separate box and sealed and warranted to last a full game.

No. O. Each, \$1.25

Spalding's Amateur Ball

Regulation size ball. Selected horsehide cover, and well adapted for practice games. Each ball put up in a separate box and sealed.

No. 3. Each, 50c.

Spalding's Professional Ball

Regulation size and weight. Made of carefully selected material throughout, and warranted a first-class ball. Each ball put up in a separate box and sealed.

No. 2. Each, 50c.

Spalding's King of the Diamond

This ball is regulation size and weight, made of good material and horsehide cover. Each ball put up in a separate box and sealed.

No. 5. Each, 25c.

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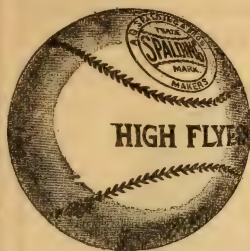
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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS



No. 10. HIGH FLYER BALL

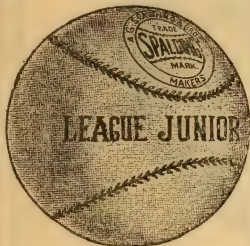
A very lively ball; the inside is all rubber, making it the liveliest ball ever offered at the price. Put up in a separate box and sealed. - - - Each, **25c.**

No. 7B. LEAGUE JUNIOR BALL

Slightly under regular size, horsehide cover, and is very lively; carefully made and a perfect boys' size ball. Put up in a separate box and sealed. Each, **25c.**

No. 7. BOYS' FAVORITE BALL

Regulation size and weight, horsehide cover and well constructed. An excellent regulation ball for boys. Put up in a separate box and sealed. Each, **25c.**



No. 14. BOYS' AMATEUR BALL

This ball is a little under regulation size, has a sheepskin cover, and is very lively. Put up in a separate box and sealed. Each, **15c.**

No. 6. VICTOR BALL

The best 15-cent ball ever put on the market. Regulation size and weight. Each ball is put up in a separate box and sealed. Each, **15c.**

No. 9B.

SPALDING'S BOYS' LIVELY BALL

A good Boys' Lively Ball, juvenile size, two-piece cover. Each ball trade-marked. One dozen balls in a box. - Each, **10c.**

No. 8. SPALDING'S EUREKA BALL

Nearly regulation size and weight. The best cheap ball for the money on the market. Each ball trade-marked. One dozen balls in a box. - - - Each, **10c.**



No. 13. SPALDING'S ROCKET BALL

This is a good bounding ball. Size, 8 in.; weight, 4 ounces. The best 5-cent, two-piece cover ball in the market. One dozen balls in a box. - - - Each, **5c.**

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Spalding's "Highest Quality" Catchers' Mitt



Leather of finest quality calfskin, lace back; padding and workmanship of the very best, strap-and-buckle fastening at back. Lace thumb. Double row of stitching on heel pad. The "PERFECTION" of catchers' mitts.

No. 7-O. Each, \$6.00

"Decker Patent"

Made same as our No. O Mitt, with the addition of a heavy piece of sole leather on back for extra protection to the hand and fingers.

No. OX. Each, \$3.00

Spalding's No. O Mitt

Face, sides and finger-piece made of velvet tanned boulevard and the back of selected asbestos buck. Strap-and-buckle fastening at back and well padded. Double row of stitching on heel pad. Well known for reliability. Lace thumb.

No. O. Each, \$2.50

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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS

SPALDING'S CATCHERS' MITT

The "League"

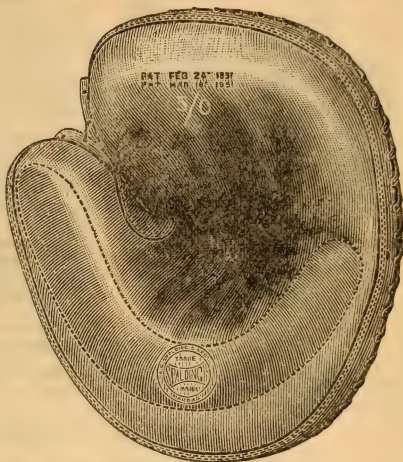
Made of green, special tanned leather, very soft and pliable. Patent lace back and heavily padded. Double row of stitching on heel pad and strap-and-buckle fastening at the back. Lace thumb.

No. 5-0.
Each, \$4.00

Spalding's No. 0A Mitt Not Lace Back

Extra large and heavily padded. Velvet tanned boulevard face and laced thumb. Double row of stitching on heel pad. Extremely well made.

No. 0A.
Each, \$2.00



No. 5-0.

Spalding's Amateur Mitt Patent Lace Back

Made of extra quality asbestos buck, perspiration proof and extremely tough and durable; reinforced and laced at thumb. Double row of stitching at heel pad. A very popular mitt.

No. A. Each, \$1.50

Spalding's Practice Mitt Patent Lace Back

Made of specially firm tanned oak leather, easy fitting, reinforced and lace thumb; double row of stitching on heel pad and patent lace back. None better for practice.

No. B. Each, \$1.00

All Styles Made in Rights and Lefts.

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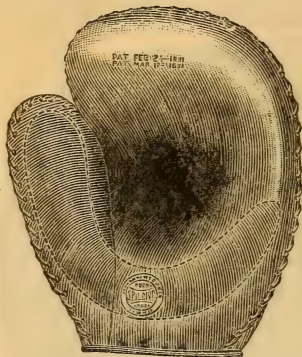
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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS



Spalding's No. BX First Basemen's Mitt

Highest quality material and workmanship and adapts itself to the conformation of the hand without undue straining.

Made of fine selected and specially tanned calfskin, extremely well made throughout and padded to meet the special requirements of a baseman's mitt; laced all around and strap-and-buckle fastening at back; double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. **BX.** Each, **\$3.50**

No. BXS First Basemen's Mitt

Composed of same quality materials and workmanship same as in our No. BX First Basemen's Mitt. It has no heel pad and is made up especially for professional use.

No. **BXS.** Each, **\$3.50**

No. CX First Basemen's Mitt

Fine quality and finish; made on same lines as No. BX mitt; face of specially tanned green leather, extra well padded at wrist and thumb; laced all around and strap-and-buckle fastening at back; double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. **CX.** Each, **\$2.00**

No. DX First Basemen's Mitt

Men's size; a good article at a moderate price; made of oak tan specially selected leather, laced all around and strap-and-buckle fastening at back; a very easy fitting mitt.

No. **DX.** Each, **\$1.50**

No. EX First Basemen's Mitt

An excellent mitt for boys; made of good quality craven leather, laced all around; suitably padded and will give very good service.

No. **EX.** Each, **\$1.00**

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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS



Spalding's No. PX Infielders' Glove

Our No. PX Infielders' Glove is made up on lines suggested by prominent professional players. Quality and workmanship cannot be surpassed. The quality of buckskin used in making up this glove is the finest we have been able to obtain, and all other items of manufacture have been carefully looked into. It is heavily padded around edges with fine quality felt, and padding extends well up into the little finger. Has no hump, but is made extra long to protect wrist.

No. **PX.** Each, **\$3.00**

Spalding's No. 2XS Infielders' Glove

A special glove with features that will appeal to the professional player. Made extra long, of selected velvet tanned buckskin, kid lined and lightly padded. Has no heel pad.

No. **2XS.** Each, **\$2.50**

Spalding's No. AX Infielders' Glove

A very popular style. Made throughout of specialty tanned calfskin. Padded with best quality felt. Web thumb. Double row of stitching on heel pad. Highest quality workmanship throughout.

No. **AX.** Each, **\$2.50**

Spalding's No. 2X Infielders' Glove

Made throughout of selected velvet tanned buckskin, lined and correctly padded with finest felt. Has web thumb. Highest quality workmanship throughout; double row of stitching on heel pad. No better made at any price.

No. **2X.** Each, **\$2.50**

Spalding's No. 2XB Infielders' Glove

Our best boys' glove. Made in same style and of same material as our No. 2X glove, except smaller in size.

No. **2XB.** Each, **\$2.00**

Complete Catalogue of Athletic Sports Mailed Free.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

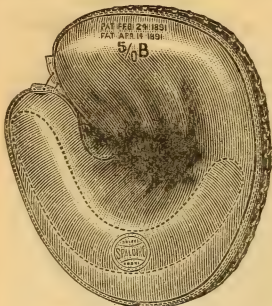
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DENVER

SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS



Spalding's Boys' League Mitt

Made throughout of specially tanned leather, lace back; very soft and pliable and extra well padded; double row of stitching on heel pad and strap-and-buckle fastening on back; laced thumb.

No. **5-OB.** Each, **\$2.00**

Spalding's Boys' Mitt

Made of extra quality asbestos buck, extremely tough and durable; well padded; lace back; reinforced at thumb and double row of stitching on heel pad; laced thumb; good size. A very serviceable boys' mitt.

No. **AB.** Each, **\$1.00**

Spalding's Boys' Mitt

A great favorite; made of extra quality firm tanned oak leather; extra well padded and substantially made; lace back; double row of stitching on heel pad; reinforced and laced thumb.

No. **BB.** Each, **50c.**

Spalding's No. 4 Mitt

Men's size. Firm tanned leather; extra heavily padded; reinforced at thumb joint and double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. **4.** Each, **50c.**

Spalding's Junior Mitt

Most popular mitt made; of good quality firm tanned leather; well padded; lace back and reinforced thumb; double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. **CB.** Each, **25c.**

Spalding's No. 5 Mitt

Improved style; firm pliable leather; laced thumb; well padded and double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. **5.** Each, **25c.**

Spalding's No. 7 Mitt

Leather face, canvas back; good size and well padded.

No. **7.** Each, **10c.**

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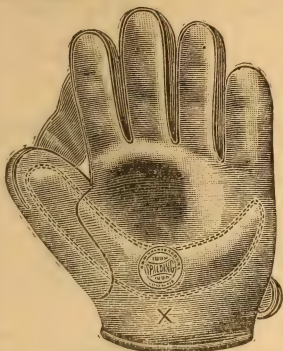
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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS



Spalding's No. X Infielders' Glove

A good all-around glove, improved style. Made of good quality horsehide, well padded. Web thumb; double row of stitching on heel pad. Will give excellent service.

No. X. Each, **\$1.50**

Spalding's No. XB Infielders' Glove

A Boys' Glove. The same quality as our No. X, but smaller in size.

No. XB. Each, **\$1.00**

Spalding's No. 15 Infielders' Glove

A well made glove, improved style. Made of extra fine quality brown leather, well padded. Web thumb; double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. 15. Each, **\$1.00**

Spalding's No. 12 Infielders' Glove

Good quality soft suede tanned leather nicely padded. Web thumb; double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. 12. Each, **75c.**

Spalding's No. 16 Infielders' Glove

A good glove, full size, improved style. Made of good quality soft tanned leather, nicely padded. Web thumb; double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. 16. Each, **50c.**

Spalding's No. 14 Infielders' Glove

Similar to No. 12, but smaller in size. No better at the price.

No. 14. Each, **50c.**

Spalding's No. 17 Infielders' Glove

A Youth's Glove; all leather, good quality, well made and padded. Web thumb; double row of stitching on heel pad.

No. 17. Each, **25c.**

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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS



Spalding's Sun Protecting Mask

Finest steel wire, extra heavy black enamelled; our patent sunshade protects the eyes without obstructing the view.

No. 4-0. Each, \$4.00

Spalding's Neck Protecting Mask

Finest steel wire, extra heavy and black enamelled to prevent reflection of light; our patent neck extension affords absolute protection to the neck.

No. 3-0. Each, \$3.00

Spalding's Special League Mask

Black enamelled. Made of extra heavy and best annealed steel wire. Fittings of best quality throughout.

No. 2-0. Each, \$2.50

Spalding's Regulation League Mask

Made of heavy, soft annealed steel wire. Well finished and reliable in every particular.

No. OX. Black Enamelled. Each, \$2.00

No. O. Bright Wire. " 1.50

Spalding's Amateur Mask

Bright wire. Same size and general style of the League mask. Substantially made and warranted perfectly safe.

No. A. Each, \$1.00

Spalding's Boys' Amateur Mask

Bright wire. Exactly same quality as our No. A mask, only smaller in size. An absolutely safe mask for boys.

No. B. Each, \$1.00

Spalding's Regulation Mask

Bright wire. Made in same style as our Amateur mask, but without head or chin piece. Warranted.

No. L. Each, 75c.

Spalding's Youths' Mask

Bright wire. Well padded. No head or chin piece.

No. C. Each, 50c.

No. D. Each, 25c.

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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS

Our lines of flannels for Base Ball Uniforms consists of the best qualities in their respective grades, and the most desirable colors for Base Ball Uniforms. Each grade is kept up to the highest point of excellence, and quality improved wherever possible every season. We are outfitters to all the League clubs and colleges throughout the country.

The Spalding Uniform No. 0.

The workmanship and material of this outfit is of the very highest quality throughout, and special care has been taken to make this uniform superior to anything offered in this line. Complete, \$15.60; net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$12.50 per suit.

The University Uniform, No. 1.

In workmanship and quality of material equal to our No. 0 Uniform; good weight flannel. Complete, \$12.50; net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$10.00 per suit.

The Interscholastic Uniform, No. 2.

Made of same grade of material as our higher-priced uniforms, but of lighter weight flannel. Substantially made and a most serviceable outfit. Complete, \$9.65; net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$8.00 per suit.

The Club Special Uniform, No. 3.

Made of good quality flannel in a variety of very desirable patterns. Well finished and a most excellent outfit for amateur clubs. Complete, \$7.00; net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$5.50 per suit.

The Amateur Special Uniform, No. 4.

Made of good quality flannel and compares favorably with uniforms of other makers quoted at a much higher price. Complete, \$5.00; net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$4.00 per suit.

The Spalding Junior Uniform, No. 5.

Made expressly for clubs composed of boys and youths, and will stand the hardest kind of wear. Complete, \$4.00; net price to clubs ordering nine or more uniforms, \$3.00 per suit.

No extra charge for lettering shirts with name of club. Detachable sleeves, 50c. each shirt extra.



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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS

The Spalding Highest Quality Base Ball Shoe

Our "Highest Quality" Base Ball Shoe is hand-made throughout and of specially selected kangaroo leather. Extreme care is taken in its general construction, and no pains



or expense spared in making this shoe not only of the very highest in quality, but a perfect shoe in every detail. The plates, made exclusively for this shoe, are of the finest hand-forged razor-steel and firmly-riveted to heel and sole.

No. 2-0. Per pair, **\$7.50**

A special new light weight razor steel hand-forged plate used on all our best grade shoes.

The Spalding Sprinting Shoe

Same quality as our No. 2-0 shoe, but built on our famous running shoe last. Weigh about eighteen ounces to the pair and made with extra care throughout.

No. 3-0S. Per pair, **\$8.00**

The Spalding Club Special Shoe

Made of carefully selected satin calfskin, machine sewed, very substantially constructed, and a first-class shoe in every particular. Steel plates riveted to heel and sole.

No. 33. Per pair, **\$5.00**

The Spalding Amateur Special Shoe

Made of good quality calfskin, machine sewed; a serviceable and durable shoe, and one we can specially recommend. Plates riveted to heel and sole.

No. 35. Per pair, **\$3.50**

The Spalding No. 37 Base Ball Shoe

A leather shoe complete with plates. We guarantee this shoe to be good for the price, but do not guarantee it beyond that.

No. 37. Per pair, **\$2.00**

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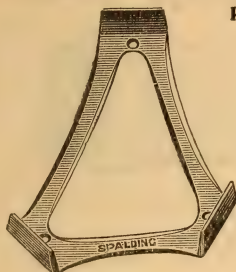
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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS

Spalding's Beveled Edge Shoe Plates

Razor Steel



TOE.



HEEL.

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------|
| No. 3-0. | Toe Plates | Per pair, 50c. |
| No. 4-0. | Heel Plates | " 50c. |

Spalding's League Plates

Steel specially hardened, sharpened edges.

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------|
| No. 0. | Toe Plates | Per pair, 25c. |
| No. 2-0. | Heel Plates | " 25c. |

Professional Shoe Plates

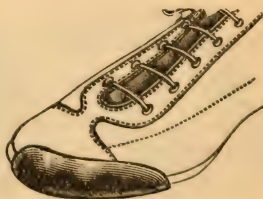
Best Quality Steel.

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------|------------|
| No. 1. | Toe Plates | Pair, 10c. |
| No. 1H. | Heel Plates | " 10c. |

Spalding's Pitcher's Toe Plate

Worn on the toe and affords a thorough protection to the shoe, and at the same time a most valuable assistant in pitching. Made for Right or Left Shoe. Used by all professionals.

| | |
|--------|----------------------|
| No. A. | Aluminum. Each, 50c. |
| No. B. | Brass. " 25c. |



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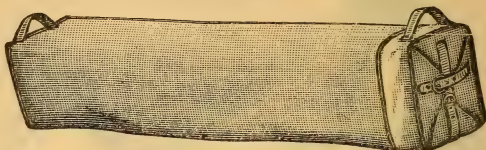
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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS

Spalding's Bat Bags



Spalding's Canvas Bat Bag, made of heavy waterproof canvas, leather reinforced at ends; will hold 12 bats.

No. 2. Each, **\$3.00**

No. 3. Same as above; to hold 6 bats. Each, **\$1.75**

Individual Bat Bags



Spalding's Sole Leather Bat Bags, for two bats; used by all League players.

No. 01. Each, **\$3.00**

Heavy waterproof canvas, leather cap at both ends.

No. 02. Each, **\$1.25**

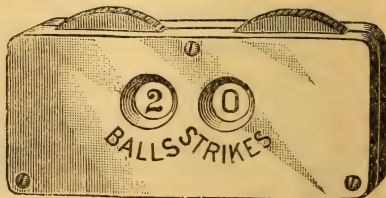
Heavy canvas, leather bag at one end.

No. 03. Each, **80c.**

Spalding's Umpire Indicator

Made of celluloid; exact size, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Endorsed and used by all League umpires.

No. 0. Each, **50c.**



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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS

Spalding's Inflated Body Protector

We are now the sole manufacturers of the Gray Patent Protectors, the only practical device for the protection of catchers and umpires. They are made of the best rubber, inflated with air, light and pliable, and do not interfere with the movements of the wearer under any conditions. When not in use the air may be let out and the protector rolled in a very small place.



- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------|
| No. 0. | League Catchers' Protector | \$6.00 |
| No. 1. | Amateur Catchers' Protector | 4.00 |
| No. 2. | Boys' Catchers' Protector | 3.00 |

Score Books



POCKET SCORE BOOKS

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------|
| No. 1. | Paper cover, 7 games, each, | \$.10 |
| No. 2. | Board cover, 22 games, " | .25 |
| No. 3. | Board cover, 46 games, " | .50 |

CLUB SCORE BOOKS

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|
| No. 4. | Board cover, 30 games | Each, \$.75 |
| No. 5. | Cloth cover, 60 games | " 1.25 |
| No. 6. | Cloth cover, 90 games | " 1.50 |
| No. 7. | Cloth cover, 120 games | " 2.00 |
| Score cards | Each, 5c. | Per dozen, .25 |

Spalding's Bases

Complete with straps and spikes.
Three bases to a set,

League Club Bases, extra quality
canvas, and quilted.

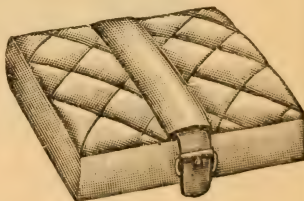
No. 0. Per set, \$6.00

Canvas Bases, well made, not
quilted.

No. 1. Per set, \$5.00

Canvas Bases, ordinary quality.

No. 2. Per set, \$3.00



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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GOODS



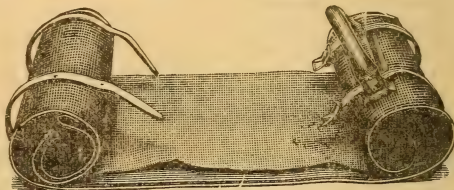
Practising Base Ball

Patented February 5, 1901.

This simple device enables any base ball player by himself to get the very best of practice. Cut illustrates the article quite thoroughly. To each ball is attached a long piece of rubber cord of good quality, ending in a ring, to which a leather strap is attached to be fastened around the wrist. Ball may be thrown greater or less distance as catcher may wish, to practice for balls of various swiftiness. Pitchers may also find this of use, and by throwing ball in the air, good practice may be obtained for catching of flies; with it a player may also obtain needed practice in catching of grounders.

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------|
| No. 1. | Full size ball for men, | \$1.00 |
| No. 2. | For boys | .50 |
| No. 3. | For boys | .35 |

Spalding's Uniform Bags



The convenient packing of uniforms in a manner that will not wrinkle and soil same, and to be easily carried, is an important item to every player. We have designed a roll or bag which answers all requirements. It is substantially made, very durable, and has separate compartments for shoes, etc.

- | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| No. 1. | Best Canvas | Each, \$2.50 |
| No. 2. | Fine Bag Leather | " 5.00 |

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SPALDING'S TENNIS GOODS



Spalding's Championship Tennis Ball

ABSOLUTELY PERFECTION

Regulation size and weight, finest quality felt cover.

No. 0. Per doz., **\$4.00**



Spalding's Tournament Tennis Ball

Uniform in quality and carefully constructed throughout. Regulation size and weight. Fine felt cover.

No. 0. Per doz., **\$3.50**



Spalding's Vantage Tennis Ball

A good felt covered ball.

No. 1. Per doz., **\$3.00**

Spalding's Practice Tennis Ball

Good quality ball, plain rubber, for use in wet weather.

No. 3. Per doz., **\$2.50**

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SPALDING'S TENNIS GOODS



The Spalding Rackets

No. 9. The Slocum. Same model as last year. Frame of selected white ash; fine quality white main strings and red cross strings; oak throat-piece, antique finish; stained and polished mahogany handle, finely checkered, leather capped, **\$4.00**

No. 8. The Slocum Junior. Same model as last year. Frame of white ash, with polished walnut throat-piece and checkered cedar handle. Strung with all white fine quality gut. Each, **\$3.00**

No. 6. The Vantage. Improved model. Frame of white ash, mahogany throat-piece; fine quality white gut stringing; checkered mahogany handle, leather capped. Each, **\$3.00**

No. 5. The Lakeside. Designed for effective work. Frame of white ash, polished mahogany throat-piece; stringing of good quality white gut; checkered mahogany handle, leather capped. Each, **\$2.50**

No. 4. The Greenwood. Improved shape. Frame of good white ash, polished mahogany throat-piece; stringing of good quality gut; checkered mahogany handle, leather capped. Each, **\$2.00**

No. 3. The Geneva. Popular new shape. Frame of white ash, polished walnut throat-piece; good quality gut; checkered cedar handle, leather capped. Each, **\$1.50**

No. 2. The Favorite. Approved model. Frame of white ash, polished walnut throat-piece; stringing of good quality gut; checkered cedar handle, leather capped. Each, **\$1.00**

No. 1. The Practice. None better for children. White ash frame, walnut throat-piece; checkered cedar handle, leather capped; stringing good quality gut. Each, **75c.**

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SPALDING'S TENNIS GOODS



The Spalding Rackets.

No. 13. THE SPALDING CANE. Our idea of a perfect racket. New model. Frame of white ash specially selected; handsomely polished walnut throat-piece; spliced cane handle extending through throat-piece giving additional strength and driving power. Strung with finest quality gut.

Hand-made throughout, and perfect balance assured. Each, \$7.00

No. 14. THE SPALDING A-1. Hand-made throughout; all work, material and finish of highest quality. Frame finest white ash, beveled inside edge; polished mahogany throat-piece. Stringing, finest gut obtainable. Combed mahogany handle, leather capped. \$6.00

No. 15. THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. Up-to-date in every respect. Modeled after racket used by one of the most successful of last season's players. Frame of white ash specially selected and polished, with beveled and rounded inside edge; mahogany throat-piece. Stringing of superior quality white gut. Combed mahogany handle, leather capped. Each, \$6.00

No. 12. THE OCOMO. Frame of finest white ash with rounded edges and mahogany throat-piece. Stringing of very best white gut. Combed mahogany handle, made small for ladies' use, leather capped. Each, \$5.00

No. 11. THE TOURNAMENT. Modeled after design of prominent player. Finest white ash frame and mahogany throat-piece. Best white gut stringing and combed mahogany handle, leather capped. Each, \$5.00

No. 10. THE 'VARSITY, New Model. Selected white ash frame, mahogany throat-piece; fine quality gut; stained mahogany handle, finely checkered, leather capped. Each, \$4.00

No. 10C. Same as No. 10, only cork handle. Each, \$4.50

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SPALDING'S TENNIS GOODS

Spalding's Regulation Tennis Nets



No. 3. Double Court, machine made, 42 feet, 15 thread; white, **\$1.50**

No. 2. Double Court, machine made, 36 feet, 15 thread; white. **\$1.00**

No. 1. Single Court, machine made, 27 feet, 12 thread; white, **75c.**

Spalding's Backstop Nets

Uprights and top rods are tubular iron, heavily japanned. Netting of galvanized iron wire, which is unaffected by the weather, and will not rust, and each section is hung separately to permit players to pass back and forth.

Six sections, measuring 54 feet long by 7 feet high, set up, **\$25.00**

Additional sections at proportionate prices.

Twine Nets for Backstops—Without Poles

| | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|
| No. 4. | White, 50 feet long, 7 feet high, 9 thread, | Each, \$2.50 |
| No. 5. | White, 50 feet long, 8 feet high, 12 thread, | " 3.00 |
| No. 5X. | Tarred, 50 feet long, 8 feet high, 12 thread, | " 3.50 |
| No. BS. | Backstop Net POLES only, | " 1.00 |

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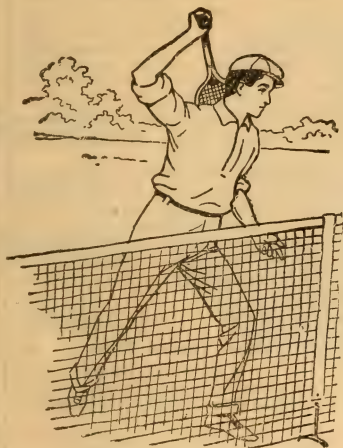
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SPALDING'S TENNIS GOODS.

Spalding's Patent Double Centre Nets



Spalding's Patent Double Centre Nets are hand knitted, and in the centre, where most of the wear comes, have double twine knitted together for 11 to 13 feet, according to size of net. Will outlast two or more ordinary nets.

WHITE, 15 THREAD, DOUBLE COURT.

No. **2C.** Length, 36 feet; double centre, 11 feet, **\$4.50**

No. **3C.** Length, 42 feet; double centre, 13 feet. **\$5.00**

WHITE, 21 THREAD, DOUBLE COURT.

No. **2D.** Length, 36 feet; double centre, 11 feet. **\$5.00**

No. **3D.** Length, 42 feet; double centre, 13 feet. **\$5.50**

Spalding's Intercollegiate Nets

Hand knit of best quality twine. Extra wide canvas strip at top. Same style and quality as used at Newport and all championship events. Tanned nets if desired.

No. **3E.** Double Court, 42 feet, 21 thread, hand made. Each, **\$4.25**

No. **2E.** Double Court, 36 feet, 21 thread, hand made. " **3.75**

Spalding's Canvas Bound Nets

No. **2B.** Double Court, hand made, 36 feet, 21 thread; white, **\$3.00**

No. **3B.** Double Court, hand made, 42 feet, 21 thread; white, **3.50**

No. **2A.** Double Court, machine made, 36 feet, 15 thread; white, **1.75**

No. **3A.** Double Court, machine made, 42 feet, 15 thread; white, **2.00**

No. **3X. TARRED NETS.** Canvas bound, double court, 42 feet, 21 thread. **\$4.00**

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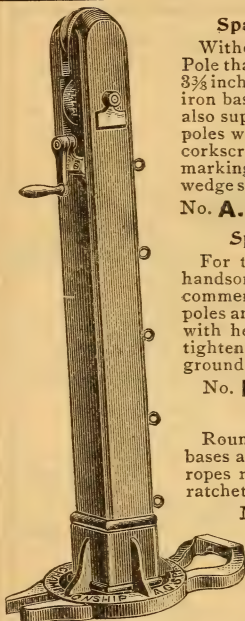
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SPALDING'S TENNIS GOODS



Spalding's Championship Tennis Poles

Without a doubt the finest thing in the way of a Tennis Pole that has ever been placed on the market. Square, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inch ash poles, finely finished, with heavy japanned iron bases, and ratchet crank of special design. We also supply with these poles iron clutches to steady the poles when used on soft ground, and our special iron corkscrews, which are fixed permanently in the ground, marking the place where poles should beset. Handle and wedge spike used to insert corkscrew packed with poles.

No. **A.** Championship Tennis Poles. Pair, **\$20.00**

Spalding's Tournament Tennis Poles

For those who desire an absolutely first-class pole, handsome in appearance and extremely durable, we recommend our No. B Tournament Tennis Poles. The poles are made of finely polished ash $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches square, with heavy japanned iron base and ratchet crank for tightening net. Pins for fastening iron bases firmly to ground packed with poles.

No. **B.** Tournament Poles. Per pair, **\$10.00**

Spalding's Casino Tennis Poles

Round poles of ash finely polished; japanned iron bases and pins for fastening firmly to ground. No guy ropes required with these poles. Net is adjusted by ratchet crank.

No. **C.** Casino Poles. Per pair, **\$6.00**

Spalding's Tennis Poles

Finely polished, solid, spiked tennis poles, Packed complete with guy ropes and pegs.

No. **E.** Per pair, **\$2.00**

Good quality solid tennis poles. Packed complete with guy ropes and pegs.

No. **F.** Per pair, **\$1.00**

Spalding's Tennis Poles

Square poles, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch wood, handsomely painted in red with black striping; japanned iron bracket bases to steady poles, which are inserted 18 inches into the ground. No guy ropes necessary with these poles.

No. **D.** Per pair, **\$3.00**

Guy Ropes and Pegs for Tennis Nets

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| No. 1. | Hemp ropes, plain pegs | Per set, | 25c. |
| No. 2. | Cotton ropes | " | 50c. |
| No. 3. | Cotton ropes, fancy pegs | " | 85c. |

No. 3 will answer for backstop nets.

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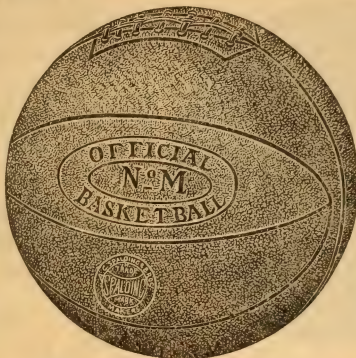
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SPALDING'S BASKET BALL GOODS

The Spalding "Official" Basket Ball



*Extract from
the Official
Rules.*

RULE II. BALL.

SEC. 3. The ball made by **A. G. Spalding & Bros.** shall be the official ball. Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed boxes.

SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games.

Officially adopted and must be used in all match games. The cover is made in eight sections, with capless ends and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain leather. The bladder is made specially for this ball, of extra quality Para rubber. Each ball packed, complete, in sealed box, and guaranteed perfect in every detail.

The Spalding "Official" Basketball.
No. M. Each, \$5.00

Extra Bladders
No. OM. For above. Each, \$1.25

Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to
any Address.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

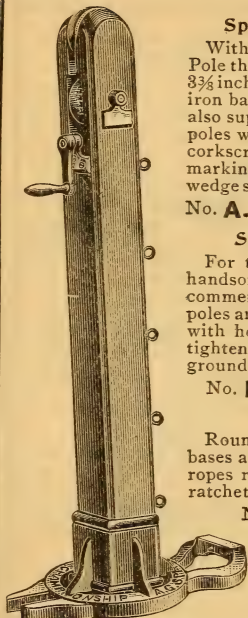
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SPALDING'S TENNIS GOODS



Spalding's Championship Tennis Poles

Without a doubt the finest thing in the way of a Tennis Pole that has ever been placed on the market. Square, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inch ash poles, finely finished, with heavy japanned iron bases, and ratchet crank of special design. We also supply with these poles iron clutches to steady the poles when used on soft ground, and our special iron corkscrews, which are fixed permanently in the ground, marking the place where poles should beset. Handle and wedge spike used to insert corkscrew packed with poles.

No. **A.** Championship Tennis Poles. Pair, **\$20.00**

Spalding's Tournament Tennis Poles

For those who desire an absolutely first-class pole, handsome in appearance and extremely durable, we recommend our No. B Tournament Tennis Poles. The poles are made of finely polished ash $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches square, with heavy japanned iron base and ratchet crank for tightening net. Pins for fastening iron bases firmly to ground packed with poles.

No. **B.** Tournament Poles. Per pair, **\$10.00**

Spalding's Casino Tennis Poles

Round poles of ash finely polished; japanned iron bases and pins for fastening firmly to ground. No guy ropes required with these poles. Net is adjusted by ratchet crank.

No. **C.** Casino Poles. Per pair, **\$6.00**

Spalding's Tennis Poles

Finely polished, solid, spiked tennis poles, Packed complete with guy ropes and pegs.

No. **E.** Per pair, **\$2.00**

Good quality solid tennis poles. Packed complete with guy ropes and pegs.

No. **F.** Per pair, **\$1.00**

Spalding's Tennis Poles

Square poles, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch wood, handsomely painted in red with black striping; japanned iron bracket bases to steady poles, which are inserted 18 inches into the ground. No guy ropes necessary with these poles.

No. **D.** Per pair, **\$3.00**

Guy Ropes and Pegs for Tennis Nets

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| No. 1. | Hemp ropes, plain pegs | Per set, | 25c. |
| No. 2. | Cotton ropes | " | 50c. |
| No. 3. | Cotton ropes, fancy pegs | " | 85c. |

No. 3 will answer for backstop nets.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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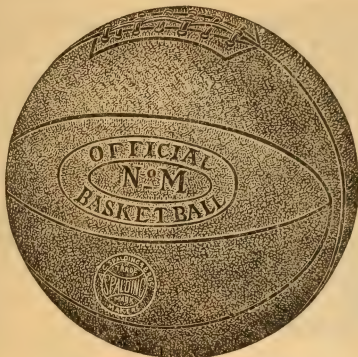
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SPALDING'S BASKET BALL GOODS

The Spalding "Official" Basket Ball



*Extract from
the Official
Rules.*

RULE II. BALL.

SEC. 3. The ball made by **A. G. Spalding & Bros.** shall be the official ball. Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed boxes.

SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games.

Officially adopted and must be used in all match games. The cover is made in eight sections, with capless ends and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain leather. The bladder is made specially for this ball, of extra quality Para rubber. Each ball packed, complete, in sealed box, and guaranteed perfect in every detail.

The Spalding "Official" Basket Ball.
No. 11. Each, \$5.00

Extra Bladders
No. OM. For above. Each, \$1.25

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any Address.

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SPALDING "SPECIAL, No. E."

Fine English pebble grain leather case. The bladder of the purest Para rubber and guaranteed. Each ball complete in sealed box.

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SPALDING "STANDARD, No. 16"

Fine leather cover, regulation size. Each ball complete in box with bladder.

No. 16. Each, \$3.00



SPALDING "PRACTICE, No. 18"

Good quality leather cover, regulation size. Each ball complete in box with bladder.

No. 18. Each, \$2.00

EXTRA BLADDERS

For above bags.

No. 27. Each, 60c.



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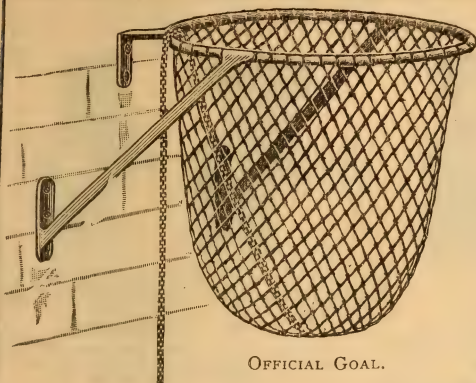
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Spalding's "Official"
Basket Ball Goals.

No. 80.

Per pair, \$4.00

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RULE III—GOALS.

SEC. 3. The Goal made by
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shall be the official goal.

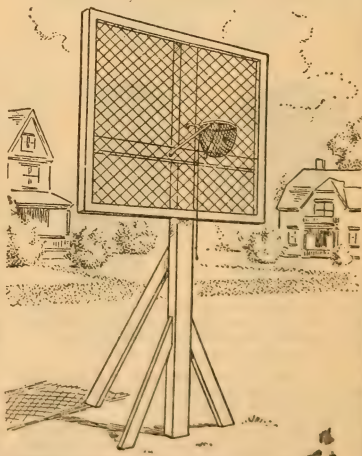
OFFICIAL GOAL.

Outdoor Goals

Outdoor Basket Ball Goals,
Uprights, and Net Frame. De-
signed for lawns, schoolyards,
outdoor gymnasiums and play-
grounds. Everything complete
for setting up.

No. 160.

Per pair, complete, \$30.00



Basket Ball Score Books

No. 1. Paper Cover,
10 games. . . Each, 10c.

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25 games. . . Each, 25c.

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SPALDING'S TWO-PIECE BATHING SUITS



No. 110



No. 111

Worsted, Navy Blue.
No. 800. Price, **\$2.50**
Worsted, Black.
No. 840. Price, **\$2.50**

Worsted, full fashioned, best quality, in Navy, Black or Maroon.

No. 110. Price, **\$4.50**

Striped Worsted, same quality as our No. 110, with stripe around sleeve, bottom of shirt and pants.

No. 111. Price, **\$5.00**

Navy Blue or Black, all sizes.

No. 504. Price, **\$1.00**



No. 300



No. 420W

Two Piece Cotton Bathing Suit, striped, cluster stripes throughout. Navy Blue, white stripe; Navy Blue, red stripe; Navy Blue, orange stripe. Sizes, 32 to 44.

No. 300. Price, per suit, **\$1.25**

Fine Two Piece Worsted Suit, good weight, striped shirts, plain pants, in following combinations of colors. Light Gray and Blue Striped Shirts, Blue Pants; Black and Red Striped Shirts, Black Pants; Blue and Red Striped Shirts, Blue Pants; Black and White Striped Shirts, Black Pants; Columbia Blue and White Striped Shirts, Columbia Blue Pants; Gray and Red Striped Shirts, Red Pants. Sizes, 32 to 44.

No. 420W. Price, per suit, **\$2.75**



No. 100



No. 200

Two Piece Cotton Bathing Suit, in Navy Blue, with two combinations of trimmings, red or white; sizes, 32 to 44.

No. 100. Price, per suit, **\$1.25**

Two Piece Cotton Bathing Suit, Navy Blue, with either red or white stripes, as cut. Sizes, 32 to 44.

No. 200. Price, per suit, **\$1.25**



No. 400



No. 400W

Two Piece Cotton Bathing Suit, latest style, shirts striped, pants plain, in following combinations: Red and Black Striped Shirts, Black Pants; Royal Blue and Black Striped Shirts, Black Pants; Cardinal and White Striped Shirts, Cardinal Pants; Maroon and Blue Striped Shirts, Maroon Pants; Orange and Black Striped Shirts, Black Pants; Royal Blue and White Striped Shirts, Royal Blue Pants. Sizes, 32 to 44.

No. 400. Price, per suit, **\$1.25**

Fine Two Piece Worsted Suit, good weight, well made, shirts striped, pants plain, in following combinations of colors: Light Gray and Blue Shirts, Light Blue Pants, Black and Red Shirts, Black Pants; Blue and Red Shirts, Blue Pants; Black and White Shirts, Black Pants; Columbia Blue and White Shirts, Columbia Blue Pants; Gray and Red Shirts, Red Pants. Sizes, 32 to 44.

No. 400W. Price, per suit, **\$2.75**

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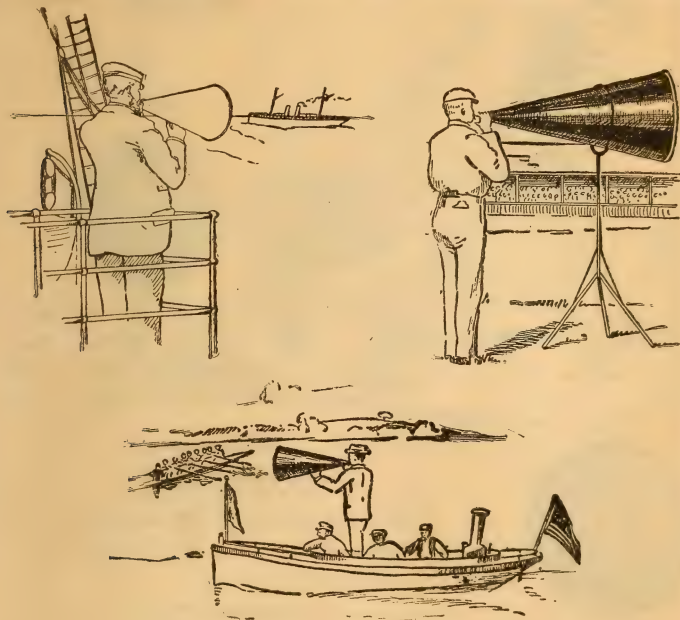
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ALL SIZES AND FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Coxswain's \$2.00; Long Distance \$1.00 to \$8.00,
according to size.

Fully described in complete catalogue. Copy mailed free.

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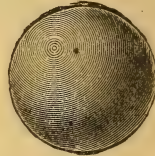
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| No. 19. | 16-lb. lead. | \$2.50 |
| No. 21. | 12-lb. lead. | 2.25 |
| No. 23. | 16-lb. iron. | 1.00 |
| No. 25. | 12-lb. iron. | .75 |



INDOOR SHOT

With our improved leather cover.

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| No. 3. | 12-lb. | . | . | . | . | Each, \$7.00 |
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SPALDING'S HAMMER CIRCLE

Made in accordance with the new regulations, as adopted by the A. A. U.
for governing the hammer contest. See page 67.

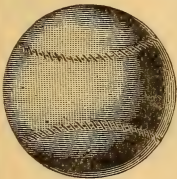
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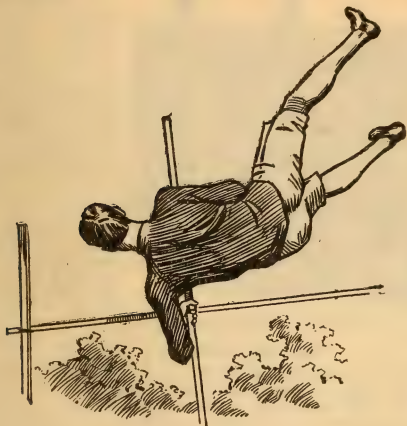
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SPALDING'S REGULATION VAULTING POLES.



SELECTED SPRUCE.

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|
| No. 100. | 8 feet long, solid, | . | . | . | . | Each, \$3.00 |
| No. 101. | 10 feet long, solid, | . | . | . | . | " 4.00 |
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| No. 103. | 14 feet long, solid, | . | . | . | . | " 6.00 |

HOLLOW SPRUCE POLES.

Considerably lighter than the solid poles, and the special preparation with which we fill the interior of the pole greatly increases the strength and stiffness.

| | | | | | |
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| No. 200. | 8 feet long, hollow, | . | . | . | Each, \$8.00 |
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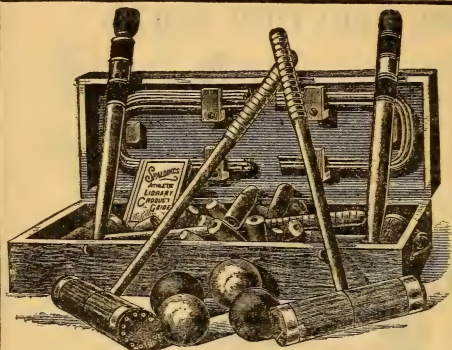
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SPALDING'S CROQUET SETS



No. 50 Croquet Set

Consisting of 4 mallets, 9-inch persimmon heads, leather cap on one end, plated bands, 24-inch hickory handles, threaded, head and handle extra fine finish; 4 balls, dogwood, nicely painted solid red, blue, white and black, and extra coat of varnish; 2 stakes, extra heavy head and foot stake, nicely painted red, blue, white and black, and extra coat of varnish; 10 wickets, extra heavy steel wire, nicely japanned white; 20 sockets for wickets, 1 copy rules.

No. 50. Complete, in box, \$12.00

No. 40 Croquet Set

4 mallets, 9-inch persimmon heads, 24-inch hickory handles, threaded to head, painted red, blue, white and black, and coat of varnish; 4 balls, dogwood, painted solid red, blue, white and black, and varnished; 2 stakes, extra heavy, painted red, blue, white and black and varnished; 10 wickets, extra heavy steel wire, japanned white; 20 sockets for wickets, 1 copy rules.

No. 40. Complete, in box, \$8.00

No. 20 Croquet Set

8 mallets, 8-inch maple heads, 24-inch ash handles, glued to head, nicely varnished; 8 balls, maple, painted solid red, blue, black, white, green, purple, yellow and brown, and varnished; 2 stakes, varnished; 10 wickets, japanned white; 20 sockets for wickets; 1 copy rules; 1 box, hinged cover.

No. 20. Complete, in box, \$6.00

No. 30 Croquet Set

4 mallets, 8-inch persimmon heads, 24-inch hickory handles, glued to head, nicely painted red, blue, white and black, and varnished; 4 maple balls, nicely painted solid red, blue, white and black, and varnished; 2 stakes, painted red, blue, white and black; 10 wickets, steel wire, japanned white; 20 sockets for wickets; 1 copy rules.

No. 30. Complete, in box, \$6.00

No. 10 Croquet Set

4 mallets, 8-inch maple heads, 24-inch ash handles, glued to head, nicely varnished; 4 balls, maple, painted solid red, blue, white and black, and varnished; 2 stakes, varnished; 10 wickets, japanned white; 20 sockets for wickets; 1 copy rules.

No. 10. Complete, in box, \$4.00

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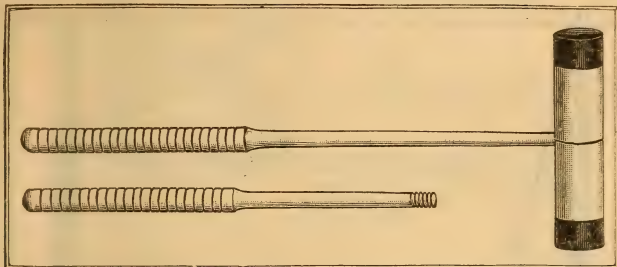
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CROQUET MALLETS

Expert Roque Mallet. Same style as used by all competitors in the championship events at Norwich and Washington. Metal bands, nickel-plated, extra heavy rubber tip at one end. Handles 17-inch, with 2 or 2½ inch head. Other length handles to order only. . . . Each, **\$4.00**

Persimmon head, leather cap on one end, plated bands, hickory handle, threaded, finely polished, packed in box, with 12-inch handle. No. **16.** Mallet, **\$2.50**

Persimmon head, hickory handle, either 18 or 24-inch, threaded and finely finished. No. **17.** Mallet, **\$1.50**

Dogwood head, hickory handle, either 18 or 24-inch, glued to head, nicely finished. No. **14.** Mallet, **\$1.00**

CROQUET BALLS

Made of gutta percha, warranted unbreakable, painted solid red, blue, white and black, regulation size and weight, packed in box.

No. **1B.** Per set of 4, **\$10.00**

Maple balls, painted solid red, blue, white and black, and varnished, packed in box. No. **3B.** Per set of 4, **\$1.25**

STAKES

Heavy stakes, head stake painted red, blue, white, black, green, purple, yellow and brown, and varnished. No. **2.** Per pair, **75c.**

WICKETS

Heavy steel wire, heavily japanned white, packed in box.

No. **1.** Per set of 10, **\$1.25**

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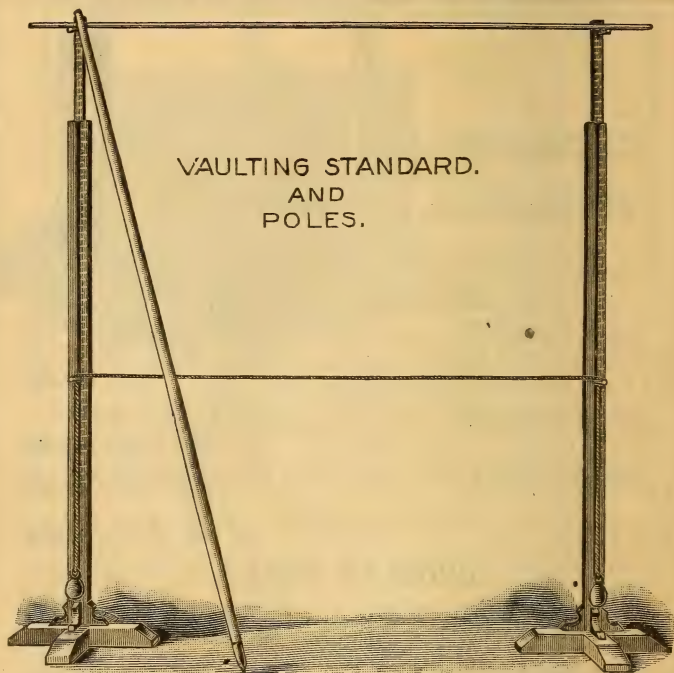
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SPALDING'S VAULTING STANDARDS



Our Standards will meet all requirements and are the ones that have been used in the principal athletic contests for many years past. The No. 109 is adjustable to 11 feet, and has quarter-inch graduations, price \$15.00. Our No. 110 is adjustable to 10 feet, with inch graduations, price \$10.00. The 111 is adjustable to 7 feet, with inch graduations, price \$7.00.

Everything pertaining to athletics will be found in our complete catalogue, a copy of which will be mailed free to any address.

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A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Were awarded a Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition of 1900 for the finest and most complete line of athletic goods exhibited. It is the highest award given for any exhibit, and is exclusively granted for the best goods in that particular class.



At the **Pan-American Exposition of 1901** Spalding's athletic goods were used exclusively in all the athletic events in the Stadium of the Pan-American.



When purchasing anything in the athletic line, insist upon the article bearing the Spalding trade-mark, and refuse to accept what is offered as "just as good as Spalding's."

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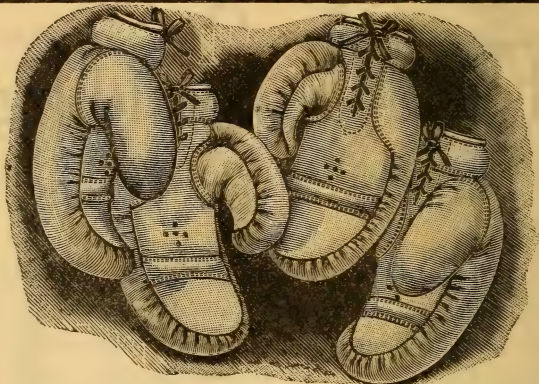
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SPALDING'S CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING GLOVES



NEW YORK, June 12, 1899.

MESSRS. A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

GENTLEMEN:—I wish to thank you for the perfect Shoes and Boxing Gloves that you furnished me for my late fight with Mr. Fitzsimmons, and also to give you my endorsement for the superb quality of these goods. I shall expect to use them in all my future contests.

Yours very truly,

JAS. J. JEFFRIES.

CHICAGO, April 10, 1898.

MESSRS. A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

GENTLEMEN:—This will give you exclusive right to use my name endorsing your line of Boxing Gloves.

The five-ounce Championship Boxing Gloves used by me in all my battles are simply perfect, and the training gloves cannot be equalled for correctness of fit, for they permit one to close their hands firmly, preventing any chance of an accident.

Yours truly,

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

THE SPALDING "CHAMPIONSHIP GLOVES" are endorsed by all champions and have been exclusively used for years in championship contests and in training. The material and workmanship are of highest quality, the fit is perfect, and by their peculiar construction, absolutely prevent any chance of injury to the hands or wrists. Each set is carefully inspected before packing, and guaranteed in every particular. Made in three sizes, in sets of four gloves.

No. 115. The Spalding "Championship" Glove, 5 oz. Per set, \$6.00

No. 116. The Spalding "Championship" Glove, 6 oz. " 6.00

No. 118. The Spalding "Championship" Glove, 8 oz. " 6.00

The Spalding "Special" No. 218

Same style as our Championship Gloves, but not quite so high a quality in material or workmanship.

No. 218. Per set, \$4.00

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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SPALDING'S BOXING GLOVES



No. 11. Corbett Pattern, large 7 oz. glove, gambian tan leather, padded with best curled hair, laced and padded wristband, palm grips. Substantially made throughout for hard usage. Per set, . . . \$4.50

No. 9. Regulation 5 oz. glove, otherwise same as No. 11. Per set, \$4.50

No. 13. Corbett Pattern, olive tanned leather, well padded with hair, laced wristband, palm grip, leather lined and bound. Per set, . . \$4.00

No. 15. Corbett pattern, soft tanned leather, well padded with hair, laced wristband. Per set, \$3.50

No. 17. Corbett Pattern, craven tan leather, well padded with hair, palm grip and padded wristbands. Per set, \$3.00

No. 19. Corbett Pattern, craven tan leather, well padded with hair, palm grip. Per set, \$2.75

No. 21. Corbett Pattern, grip and cuffs of olive tanned leather, balance of glove finished in dark wine color tanned leather. Well padded with hair, and laced wristband. Per set, \$2.00

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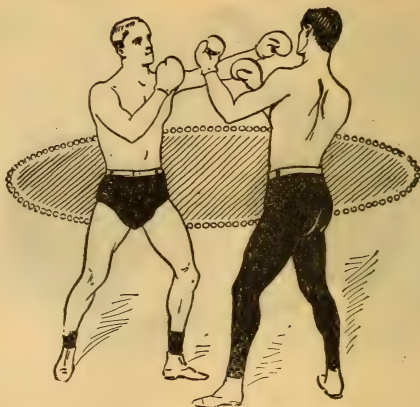
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SPALDING'S BOXING GLOVES.



Regular Pattern, outer handpiece of olive tanned leather, grip and cuffs of darker shade, hair padded and laced wristband.

No. 23. Per set, \$1.50

Regular Pattern, outer handpiece of dark wine color tanned leather, grip and cuffs of darker shade; hair padded, elastic wristband.

No. 24. Per set, \$1.00

YOUTHS' GLOVES.

ALL STYLES, PADDED WITH HAIR.

Youths' Championship Glove, Corbett Pattern, fine quality olive tanned leather, extra well finished and double stitched.

No. 40. Per set, \$3.00

Youths' size, Corbett Pattern, soft craven tanned leather, well padded, laced wristband, palm grip.

No. 35. Per set, \$2.00

Youths' size, Corbett Pattern, soft tanned leather, laced wristband.

No. 30. Per set, \$1.75.

Youths' size, Regular Pattern, soft tanned leather, laced wristband.

No. 25. Per set, \$1.25

Youths' size, Regular Pattern, dark tanned leather, elastic wristband.

No. 26. Per set, \$1.00

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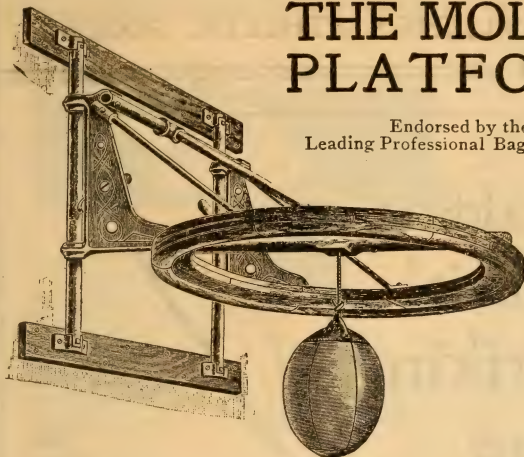
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THE MOLINE PLATFORM

Endorsed by the
Leading Professional Bag Punchers



Our Moline Platform is adjustable in height, readily attached to any wall, and the side bracket so arranged that it touches three rows of studding. Neat in design and handsomely finished, it in no way detracts from the appearance of the room, does not obstruct the light, and overcomes many other objectionable features of the old style disc usually costing double the price. The new and exclusive feature in this platform offers a wide range for clever combinations and scientific work. Each platform is supplied with everything necessary for attaching to wall, and crated ready for shipment.

No. 1. Moline Platform, Without Bag, \$10.00

SPALDING'S SPECIAL PLATFORM, No. 2

Made of selected material, substantially constructed and durable. The necessary screws and bolts for quickly setting up sent with each platform.

No. 2. Without Bag, \$6.00

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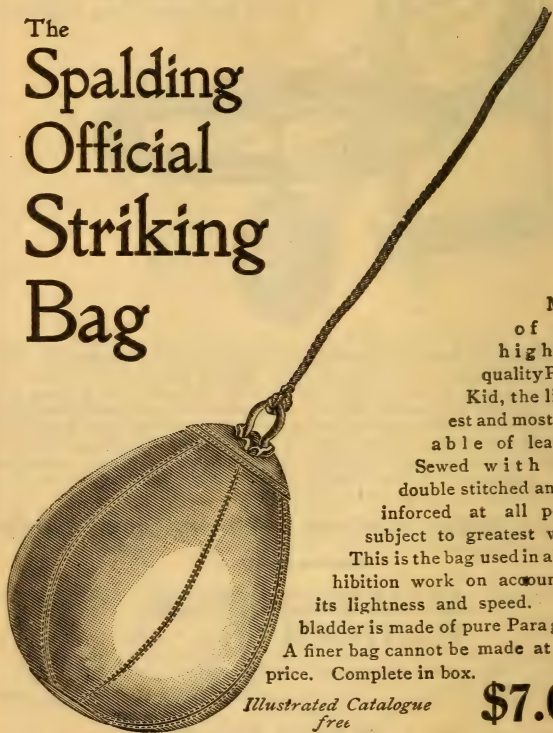
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The Spalding Official Striking Bag



Made
of the
highest
quality Patna

Kid, the light-
est and most dur-
able of leather.

Sewed with silk,
double stitched and re-
inforced at all points
subject to greatest wear.

This is the bag used in all ex-
hibition work on account of
its lightness and speed. The
bladder is made of pure Para gum.
A finer bag cannot be made at any
price. Complete in box.

*Illustrated Catalogue
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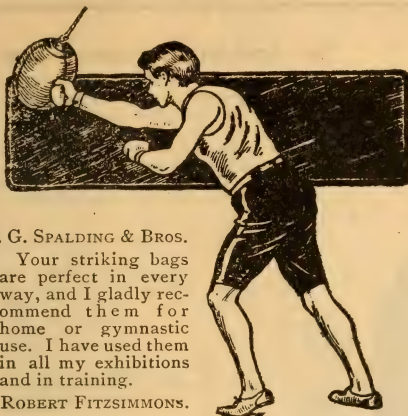
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SPALDING'S STRIKING BAGS



A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Your striking bags are perfect in every way, and I gladly recommend them for home or gymnastic use. I have used them in all my exhibitions and in training.

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

The Spalding "Championship" Bag

No. 19. Made of the highest quality of Patna Kid, the highest and strongest of leather. Sewed with silk, double stitched and reinforced throughout. Originally designed by the famous "Kid" McCoy, and exclusively used by him in all exhibitions and for training. An ideal bag for fast work. Complete in box, . \$7.00

No. 20. Made of finest selected calfskin, double stitched welted seams, and

reinforced throughout. Extremely fast and lively, therefore an excellent bag for platform work. Complete in box, . . . \$5.50

The "Fitzsimmons Special" Bag

No. 18. Made of the finest selected Napa tanned leather, extra well made, and an exact duplicate in every way of the one used by champion Fitzsimmons in training and for exhibition purposes. Very light and extremely fast. Each bag is put up complete in box and carefully inspected before packing. . . . Complete in box, \$5.00

No. 18S. Same as No. 18, but trifle smaller in size, and lighter; intended for very speedy work. Complete in box . . . \$5.00

No. 12. New Regulation Style, olive tanned leather cover, double stitched, one-piece top and welted seams. Reinforced loop. This bag is particularly adapted for quick work. Complete in box . . . \$4.00

No. 10. New Regulation Style, made of specially tanned glove leather, substantially put together, one-piece top and welted seams, double stitched and reinforced throughout. Complete in box . . . \$3.00

No. 17. New Regulation Style, made of fine maroon tanned leather. Well finished, one-piece top and welted seams. Complete in box, \$2.50

No. 16. New Regulation Style, extra fine grain leather cover, one-piece top and well made throughout. Complete in box . . . \$2.00

No. 15. New Regulation Style, olive tanned leather cover, with one-piece top and welted seams. Complete in box . . . \$1.50

No. 14. New Regulation Style, light russet tanned leather cover, one-piece top and welted seams. Complete in box . . . \$1.00

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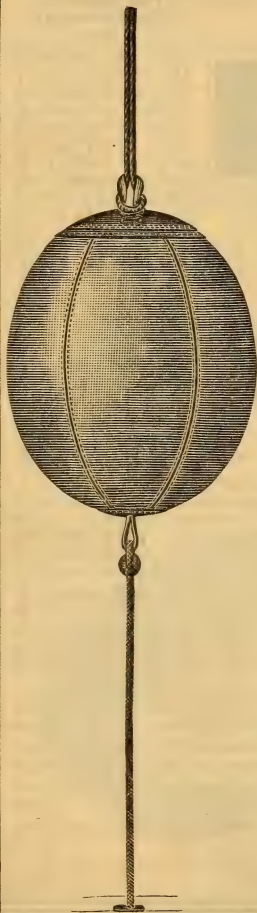
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SPALDING'S DOUBLE END BAGS



The Spalding "Expert" Bag

Made of finest selected Napa tan leather, and workmanship of same quality as in our "Fitzsimmons" Special Bag. Double stitched, welted seams, reinforced one-piece top, best quality Para rubber bladder. An extremely durable and lively bag. Complete in box and carefully inspected before packing.

No. 7. Complete in box. Each, \$5.00

No. 6. Extra fine olive tanned leather cover, double stitched, welted seams, and reinforced one-piece top. Extra well made throughout. - - - Complete, \$4.00

No. 5. Regulation size, specially tanned glove leather cover, one-piece top, welted seams, double stitched and substantially made. - - - Complete, \$3.50

No. 4½. Regulation size, fine maroon tanned leather, one-piece top and welted seams. Well finished throughout. Complete - - - - - \$3.00

No. 4. Regulation size, fine grain leather cover and well made throughout, one-piece top reinforced, double stitched. Complete - - - - - \$2.50

No. 3. Regulation size, substantial red leather cover, one-piece top, reinforced and welted seams. - Complete, \$2.00

No. 2½. Medium size, good quality dark olive tanned leather, well put together, one-piece top, and welted seams. Complete - - - - - \$1.50

No. 2. Medium size, good light russet tanned leather, substantially made, two-piece top, double stitched. - - - \$1.00

Each bag complete in box, with bladder, rubber cord for floor and rope for ceiling attachment.

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SPALDING'S INDIAN CLUBS AND DUMB BELLS

Spalding's Indian Clubs

Our Trade-Mark Indian Clubs are of selected material and perfect in shape. They are finely polished, with ebonite centre band and gilt stripe top and bottom. Each pair wrapped in paper bag.



| | | |
|------------|--------------|------|
| 1-2 pound, | Per pair, \$ | .35 |
| 3-4 " | " | .40 |
| 1 " | " | .45 |
| 1½ " | " | .50 |
| 2 " | " | .55 |
| 2½ " | " | .65 |
| 3 " | " | .70 |
| 4 " | " | .80 |
| 5 " | " | 1.00 |

Indian Clubs

The following Clubs are not Trade-Mark Goods, but of good material and far superior in shape and finish to the cheap clubs on the market.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|
| 1-2 pound, | Per pair, | .20 |
| 3-4 " | " | .25 |
| 1 " | " | .30 |
| 1½ " | " | .35 |
| 2 " | " | .40 |
| 2½ " | " | .45 |
| 3 " | " | .50 |
| 4 " | " | .60 |
| 5 " | " | .90 |



Exhibition Clubs

Handsomely finished in ebonite and made for exhibition and stage purposes. The clubs are hollow, with a large body, and, although extremely light, represent a club weighing three pounds or more.

Ebonite Finish.

No. A. Per pair, \$3.50

With German Silver Bands.

No. AA. Per pair, \$5.00



Iron Hangers for Indian Clubs and Dumb Bells

With screws for fastening to wall. Nicely japanned.



For Indian Clubs.

No. 1. Per pair, 25c.

For Dumb Bells.

No. 2. Per pair, 25c.

Spalding's Wood Dumb Bells

Our Trade-Mark Bells are made of selected material, neatly decorated, well finished and of perfect balance.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|
| 1-4 pound, | Per pair, | .35 |
| 1-2 " | " | .35 |
| 3-4 " | " | .40 |
| 1 " | " | .45 |
| 1½ " | " | .50 |
| 2 " | " | .55 |
| 3 " | " | .70 |
| 4 " | " | .80 |



Wood Dumb Bells

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|
| 1-4 pound, | Per pair, | .20 |
| 1-2 " | " | .20 |
| 3-4 " | " | .25 |
| 1 " | " | .30 |
| 1½ " | " | .35 |
| 2 " | " | .40 |
| 3 " | " | .50 |
| 4 " | " | .60 |



Iron Dumb Bells

Made on approved models, nicely balanced and finished in Japan.

Sizes, 2 to 40-pounds.

Per pound, 6c.



Nickel-Plated Dumb Bells

Nickel-plated and polished.

| | | |
|--------|----------|------|
| 1 lb., | Pair, \$ | .25 |
| 2 " | " | .50 |
| 3 " | " | .65 |
| 4 " | " | .75 |
| 5 " | " | 1.00 |



Nickel-Plated Dumb Bells, with Rubber Bands

Nickel-plated and polished.

| | | |
|--------|----------|------|
| 1 lb., | Pair, \$ | .65 |
| 2 " | " | .75 |
| 3 " | " | 1.00 |
| 4 " | " | 1.15 |
| 5 " | " | 1.25 |



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A. G. SPALDING & BROS., EXCLUSIVE MAKERS



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With them Vardon won the American Open Championship, beating the best man the old world could produce; with them he broke the records on nearly every first-class course in America, and with one exception, beat every individual player he met. His verdict after using them for a year is: "They are the best finished, best balanced and the nicest clubs I ever played with."

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"The Vardon" Clubs are made in the following styles only: Driver, Brassie, Cleek, Driving Mashie, Mid-Iron No. 1, Light Iron No. 2, Niblic, Mashie Iron, Mashie, Putting Cleek, Putter.

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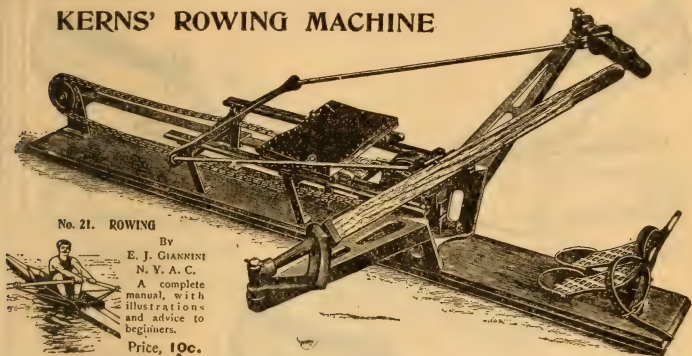
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A complete
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and advice to
beginners.

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THE ideal boat for gymnasium, home and training purposes, and is used by the leading athletic clubs, colleges and prominent oarsmen of the world. It is pronounced by experienced oarsmen to be the most perfect machine ever produced. The cut herewith presented will give a general idea of the form in which the machines are built. They are fitted with the Kerns' Patent Roller Seat and Shoes, the shoes having a three-inch adjustment, to suit a tall or short person. By a thumb-nut a belt can be tightened to any desired degree, and more or less friction can be thrown into the running parts, so that the resistance during the stroke is the same as that which exists when forcing a shell-boat through the water. As the machines are intended for general use, the pull can be regulated at will by turning one screw, so that the weaker sex can use the machine with very little resistance; while on the other hand, the resistance can be so increased that the strongest athlete can have the desired resistance.

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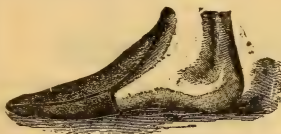
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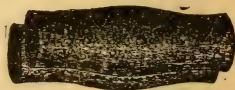
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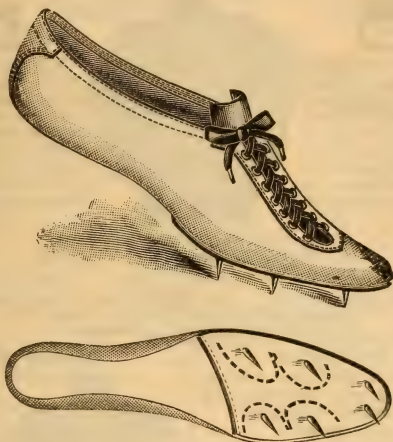
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"HIGHEST QUALITY" SWEATERS are made of the very finest Australian lamb's wool, and are exceedingly soft and pleasant to wear. They are full fashioned to body and arms and without seams of any kind. The various grades in our "Highest Quality" Sweaters are identical in quality and finish, the difference in price being due entirely to variations in weight.



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Same quality as our No. B. Sizes, 32 to 42 inches. Colors: Red and Black, Navy and Red, Orange and Black, Navy and White. Stripes 2 inches wide.

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Any other combination of colors to order, only at an advanced price.

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Following colors only: White, Maroon, Navy Blue and Black.

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No. 9. Medium weight, \$1.60

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White or Black Sateen, fly front, lace
back.

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fly front.

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White or Black Sateen, fly front,
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Stripes down sides of any of these running pants, 25 cents per pair extra.

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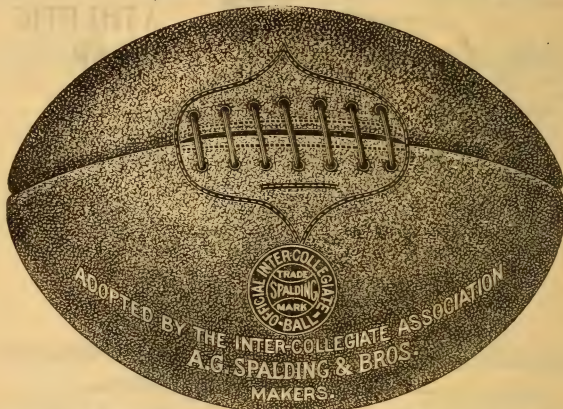
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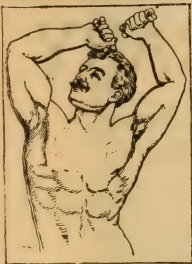
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This appliance is very simple and may be described in a few words. It consists of a dumb-bell made in two halves separated about an inch from one another, the intervening space being occupied by two, three, four or five steel springs. When exercising the springs are compressed by gripping the bells and bringing the two halves close together, in which position they are kept until the "exercise" is over. The number of springs can be increased and, consequently, the power necessary to keep the two halves together can be varied to any extent. Force is equivalent to weight, consequently the necessity of buying a series of different weights is obviated by the use of stronger springs. The springs may be quickly taken out or put in.

It is not the weight of the bell that produces development, health and strength; it is the energy and will-power expended while using it.

The Sandow Spring Dumb-Bell compels the use of energy and will-power, which can be regulated from weak to strong by arranging the spring. These dumb-bells are specially prepared and adapted for both young and old. Complete with chart of exercises drawn up by Sandow after much experience and consideration, and with full instructions for use.



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CHILDREN'S BELLS—Weight, about $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. each. Two light springs in each bell. Pair, complete in box, with chart of exercises.

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No. 3.

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BOYS' BELLS—Weight, about 1-lb. each. Four light springs in each bell. Pair, complete in box, with chart of exercises.

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No. 4.

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YOUTHS' BELLS—Weight, about 2-lbs. each. Two light and three strong springs in each bell. Pair, complete in box, with chart of exercises.

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No. 5.

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No. 6.

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MEN'S BELLS—Weight, about 3-lbs. each. Two light and three strong steel springs in each bell. Pair, complete in box, with chart of exercises.

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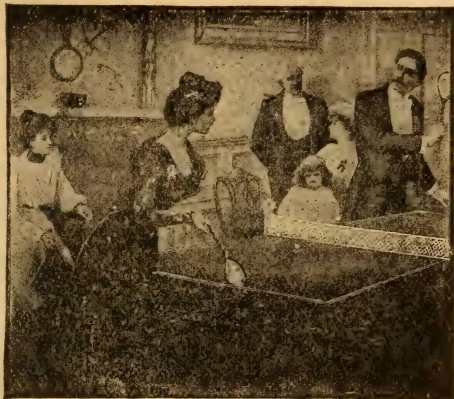


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No game of recent years has attained half the popularity achieved by this in the short space of time elapsed since its introduction. It is now so well known that a description is hardly necessary, and in calling your attention to the following sets we do so merely to particularize the special features which make them immeasurably finer in every way than anything else on the market at the present time.

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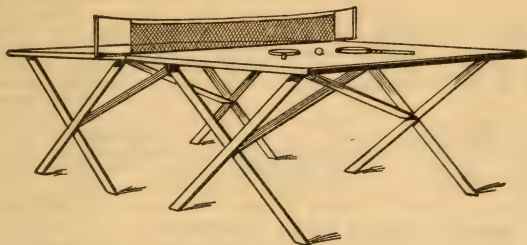
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Same as above, but made of patent Compo Board, which will not check or warp.

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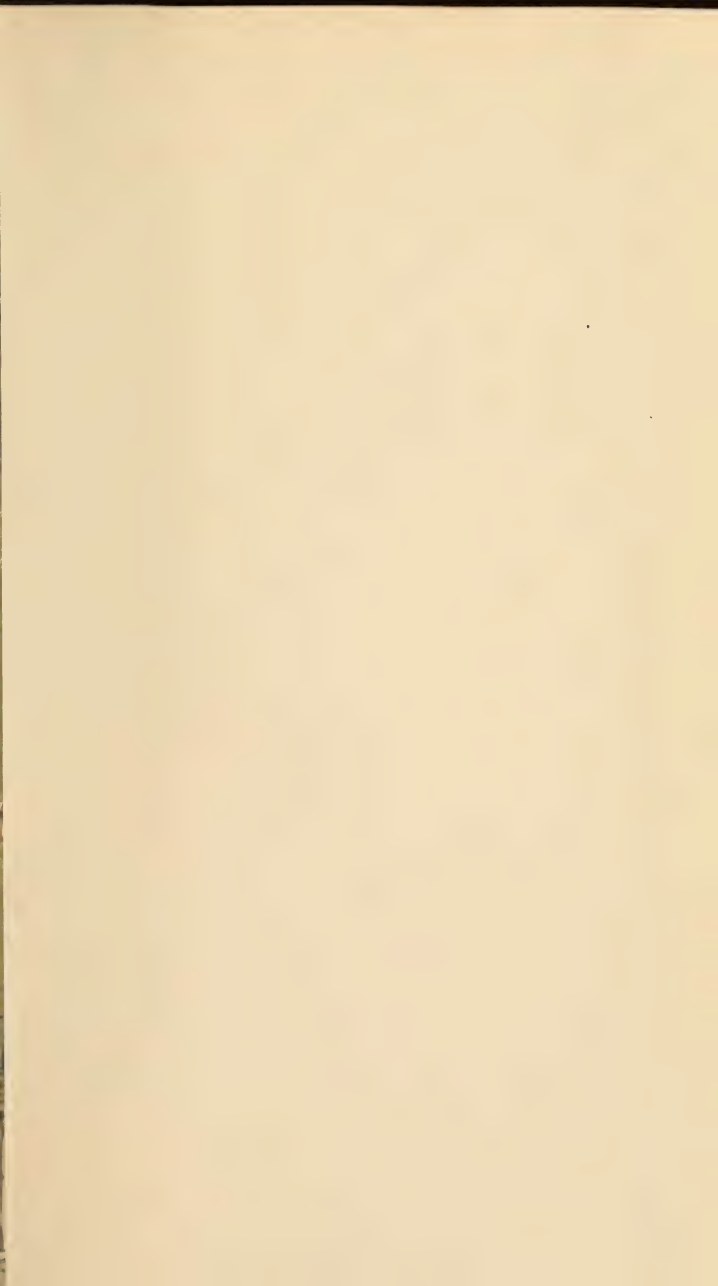
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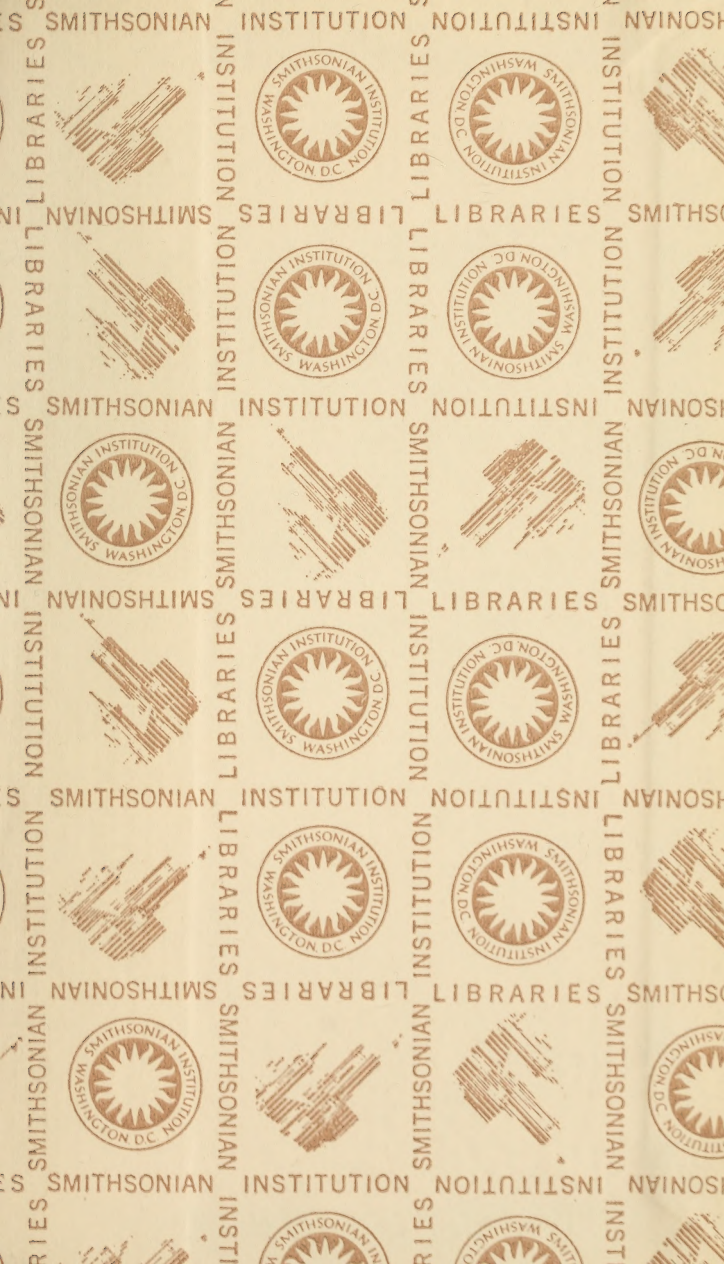
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